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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 17 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH
OR
REPRESENT
THE JUPITER
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LIFE, FIRE MARINE,
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OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Petain Line Broken!

First Place For Mediterranean In New Axis Scheme

MARSHAL PETAIN:
He has surrendered to Berlin 'Diktat'.

HITLER AND MUSSOLINI TALK OVER PLANS

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, January 20.

It is believed that as a result of the Petain-Laval "rapprochement" the French Cabinet at Vichy will be further reshuffled in the near future.

Meanwhile, there is great German pressure on Vichy to come to some immediate decision on the future Franco-German collaboration.

"PETAIN LINE" BREACHED

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes:—

The Vichy Communique that Marshal Petain and M. Laval have composed their differences would be the result of continuous German pressure and probably indicates that 'The Petain Line' has been breached.

If M. Laval, as announced, has been able to clear away "misunderstandings" that led to his summary dismissal and imprisonment just four weeks ago, further Berlin pressure designed to put him back in the Cabinet may be expected.

Nothing has been published in Vichy regarding a new office for M. Laval. It is possible that Hitler was waiting for this "reconciliation" before he met Mussolini, but the role to be assigned to France must have an important influence on all immediate and future plans of the Axis in the Mediterranean.

It looks as though this theatre of war is entering more and more largely into German calculations. —Reuter.

HERR HITLER
He met Mussolini and discussed future plans.

AXIS CHIEFS MEET

Full Agreement Of Views On All Questions Of Mutual Interest

BERLIN, Jan. 20.

Herr Hitler and Sgr. Mussolini met to-day, announces the Official German News Agency. The place of the meeting is not indicated.

Count Ciano and Herr von Ribbentrop were present at the meeting.

An official statement confirming the meeting says: "The Fuhrer and The Duce had, on the occasion of the meeting in the presence of the Foreign Ministers of the Axis, a thorough exchange of views on the situation. The talks were conducted in a spirit of cordial friendship between both Government Chiefs and close military ties between the German and Italian nations. They resulted in a full agreement of views on all questions of mutual interest."—Reuter.

WHAT LAVAL-PETAIN MEETING MEANS

LONDON, Jan. 20.

A desire to dispel misunderstanding which might prejudice the relations between the authorities in occupied France and the Vichy Government was the chief reason for Marshal Petain's meeting with M. Laval, according to a Communique issued after the meeting and broadcast by the Lyons radio this morning.

After stating that Marshal Petain and M. Laval had a long conversation during which the misunderstandings which had led to the events of December 13 were dispelled, the Communique says: "For reasons of high domestic policy Marshal Petain decided on December 13 to dispense with the assistance of M. Laval. These reasons could not, owing to circumstances, be clearly explained to the French nation. This gave rise to many rumours and some unrest which several Paris newspapers, favoured by difficulties of the moment, did not fail to exploit and enlarge. Marshal Petain however, desires more than ever to avoid the danger of division of mind. More than ever he wants to dispel misunderstandings which might prejudice the relations between the authorities of occupied territories and the French Government. It was for this reason that Marshal Petain insisted on having an interview with M. Laval."

After the meeting Marshal Petain returned to his residence while M. Laval went by road to Paris.—Reuter.

VICHY FOOTS NAZI BILL

More Money Borrowed from Bank Of France To Pay Army Of Occupation

VICHY, Jan. 20.

More money to pay for the German army of occupation has been borrowed by the French Government from the Bank of France. A new decree has approved the increase of the Bank's advances to the State from 73 milliard francs to 85 milliards for this purpose.

The cost of the army of occupation which is payable by France under the armistice terms is not included in the budget but is defrayed from a special account. —Reuter.

Chinese Plane At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Chinese National Aviation Corporation machine reached Delhi aerodrome at 5/45 this evening with Mr. Bond and Mr. Mich and four others of the party.

The journey was pleasant and uneventful, said Mr. Mich, in the course of conversation.

They expect to stay here for two or three days.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

SENSATION AT ROOSEVELT'S INAUGURATION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

A sensational incident marked the closing stages of the Presidential inauguration. An unidentified man carrying a loaded revolver was arrested by secret service men in the square fronting White House just before the President returned from the Capital. The man was taken to hospital for examination.—Reuter.

TWO U. S. SAILORS CONVICTED

SANFRANCISCO, Jan. 20.

Two United States Navy seamen were convicted to-day of "malicious mischief" by cutting down a Nazi flag from the German Consulate. The Municipal Judge will pronounce sentence on Thursday.

VINOBA BHAVE

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

Mr. Vinoba Bhave delivered his third anti-war speech after his release, at Pulgaon last evening. He is now proceeding to Sindh where he will address a meeting —A P.

MALTA:—A total of 17 enemy aircraft were destroyed in Malta on Sunday it is now officially announced

Two Thai War-Ships Sunk

Achievement Of French Naval Forces In Gulf Of Siam

HANOI, Jan. 20.

Two Thai warships were sunk and a third seriously damaged by units of the French naval forces during a cruise in the Gulf of Siam on January 17 without loss on the French side states a communique issued by the Governor of French Indo-China, Admiral Decoux.

Earlier the Communique states "Thailand advanced units were dispersed east of Poipet by our motorised units. On the Mekong river we entirely cleared the island of Done Sanot, 45 miles south-east of Savannkhet."

Various Thai centres have been bombed.

Thai Claims

SINGAPORE:—The claim to have damaged the French cruiser "Lamotte Piquet" of 7,880 tons, is made in a Communique issued to-day by the Thai Consulate here.

The cruiser leading the French forces "suffered damage from bombs from Thai planes and was forced to retire at full speed in a naval engagement on January 17" says the Communique, which admits that Thai naval units were "slightly damaged."

The Thai advance still continues in the north-eastern sector capturing many prisoners and arms and occupying an evacuated stronghold it is claimed, while in the eastern sector "three battalions of the French Foreign Legion attacking Thai troops were routed leaving 200 dead."

THE ENSLAVED SHALL BE FREE

Assault On Tobruk

BRITISH FLEET JOINS ARTILLERY & R.A.F.

More Italian Fortified Areas Occupied In East Africa

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The Mediterranean Fleet is now joining the British artillery and the R.A.F. and is bombing Tobruk. There is no sign of Italian activity in the west of Tobruk.

R. A. F. ACTIVE IN AFRICA

CAIRO, Jan. 20.

Weather conditions in eastern Libya yesterday restricted air operations considerably, but R.A.F. aircraft carried out a number of reconnaissance and fighter patrols in the forward area. This is announced in a 'communique' from the R.A.F. Headquarters in the Middle East.

MORE POSITIONS OCCUPIED

Enemy withdrawal from Kassala Front continues, says a 'communique.' Localities about Sabderat and Tessenei which Italians had strongly fortified were yesterday occupied without opposition by our troops who are now operating eastwards in contact with the retreating enemy.

In Metemma area, our patrols have again been active. In Kenya by continued offensive action, our mobile detachments have steadily gained ground and inflicted casualties on the enemy.

Importance Of British Capture Of Kassala

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The importance of the British capture of Kassala was emphasised by an expert in London to-day.

Kassala, the capital of a Sudan province, gave the Italians control of the railway and roads and made them more secure from an attack from the west and especially provided a magnificent starting point for an Italian invasion of the Sudan. It is very difficult to understand why the Italians did not take advantage of their position. Meanwhile British mechanised patrols were busy to the north, south and even behind Kassala itself assisted by the R.A.F. who bombed Kassala on several occasions. The Italians suffered considerable losses by bombing, shelling and ambushing of small bodies of men, while important communications were also cut behind the Italian lines. Perhaps the biggest action was in November when north of Kassala a patrol destroyed a force of nearly a thousand Italian troops.

South Africans Take Prisoners

NAIROBI, Jan. 20

South African troops have captured prisoners in El Yibo area, north of Dukana on Kenya-Abyssinia frontier, according to an official communique issued here.—Reuter.

NAIROBI: —A 'communique' says active patrolling has been carried out on all other fronts. "Enemy aircraft bombed El Yibo yesterday morning but there were no casualties and no damage."—Reuter.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.
"As Americans we go forward: We do not retreat".

President For Third Term

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

Thousands of people stamped and shouted as President Roosevelt waved his silk hat to the crowd along the route to the Capitol which was estimated to number 75,000.

A huge escort of police and secret servicemen guarded President Roosevelt as he drove to the Capitol accompanied by Mr. Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Senator Barkley, while Mrs. Roosevelt occupied the second car. Mr. Garner, ex-Vice-President was in the third car and Mr. Wallace followed.

Radio networks stood by to relay the ceremonies all over the world. The cortege was preceded by a large body of police motorcyclists, while four army trucks carrying anti-aircraft and machine-guns travelled alongside.

Chief Justice Huges administered the oath to President Roosevelt who, standing bareheaded, in the chilly air, then turned towards the vast audience and delivered his inaugural address, his emphatic delivery being frequently interpersed with fervent applause.

Roosevelt Joins Prayers

Before going to the Capitol to take the oath as President of the United States for the third time, President Roosevelt went to church with his family and joined in the prayers for world peace and the defence of American liberties.

Mighty Cheers

Mighty cheers swelled up from the multitude standing beneath the Capitol's sun-flecked dome as President reached the concluding passage of his inaugural speech: "We do not retreat; we are not content to stand still.

After the speech, the President, before re-entering his car to return to the White House, waited in a white-pillared pavilion which had been specially constructed in front of the Capitol for today's ceremonies and stood with the multitude as the band played the National Anthem.

Observers noted that President Roosevelt looked more than usually serious before he took the oath and he was also unusually strong in emphasis throughout his address, but afterwards he greeted his friends gaily and appeared to be in the best of spirits.

Several members of President Roosevelt's family, including his mother, witnessed the historic inauguration from a pavilion over which the President's own Blue and Gold Flag waved with the stars and stripes.—Reuter.

SHOULD EIRE JOIN WAR?

The following is received by cable from London:

In the Gallup Poll released generally to the press a few days ago the question was put "Would you like to see the Irish give up their neutrality and let the English use their war bases along the Irish coast?"

Results:—"Yes" 63 per cent; "No" 16 per cent; undecided 21 per cent.

Among Irish Americans only the result was: "Yes" 40 per cent; "No" 51 per cent; undecided 8 per cent.

Spirit Of Democracy Cannot Die

ROOSEVELT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

"As Americans We Go Forward: We Shall Not Retreat"

WASHINGTON, January 20.

"On each inauguration day the American people have affirmed their sense of dedication to the United States," declared President Roosevelt in his inaugural address to-day.

ROOSEVELT TAKES OATH

President Roosevelt took the oath at 17-00 G.M.T. thus becoming the United States' first Third-Term President.

Mr. Henry Wallace, the new Vice President, took the oath earlier.

Great cheering and applause acclaimed each ceremony.

ROOSEVELT'S SPEECH

President Roosevelt said:—"In this day, the task of the people is to save that nation and its institutions from disruption from without. To us there has come a time in the midst of swift happenings to pause for a moment and take stock—to recall what our place in history has been and to rediscover what we are and what we should be.

If we do not, we risk the real peril of inaction. Lives of nations are determined not by the count of years but by the lifetime of human spirit.

The life of man is three score years and ten, a little more, a little less. The life of a nation is fullness of measure of its will to live. There are men who doubt this. There are men who believe that Democracy as a form of Government and frame of life is limited or measured by a kind of mystical and artificial fate—that for some unexplained reason, tyranny and slavery have become a surging wave of the future—and that freedom is on the ebbing tide.

But we Americans know that is not true."

It Cannot Die

President Roosevelt continued: "Democracy is not dying. We know it because we have seen it revive—and grow. We know it cannot die because it is built on unhampered initiative of individual men and women joined together in common enterprise—enterprise undertaken and carried through by free expression of the free majority.

We know it because if we look below the surface, we sense it is still spreading on every continent—for it is the most humane, most advanced and in the end, the most unconquerable of all forms of human society.

America's Faith

A nation like persons has a mind—a mind that must be kept informed and alert, that must know its self, that understands the hopes and needs of its neighbours—all other nations that live within the narrowing circle of the world—and a nation like a person has something, deep, something more permanent, something larger than the sum of all its parts. It is a thing for which we find it difficult to hit upon a single simple word but we all understand what it is—it is the faith of America. It is a produce of centuries.

Man's History

Democracy is not a recent production of the human factory. It is man's history. It permeated the ancient life of the early peoples, it lived even in the middle ages, it was written in the Magna Carta. Those who first came here to carry out the longing of their spirit and the millions who followed and the stock that sprang from them all have moved forward constantly and consistently toward the ideal which has grown in stature and clarity with each generation.

We know we still have far to go and we must more greatly build up the security and opportunity for knowledge of every citizen in a measure justified by the resources and capacity of the land, but it is not enough to achieve these purposes alone for there is also the spirit".

Spirit That Lives

President Roosevelt proceeded: "The spirit of America which quickens through the nation's body and mind, constricted in other parts of the world, has lived on in America. That spirit, that faith is a solace to us in our daily lives, may be often unnoticed. It speaks to us from other nations of the hemisphere and from those across the sea—the enslaved will be free".

That Sacred Fire

Recalling President Washington's first inaugural address in 1789 when he spoke of "preservation of the sacred fire of liberty", President Roosevelt declared: "If we lose that sacred fire, if we let it be smothered with doubt or fear, then we shall reject the destiny which Washington strove so valiantly and so triumphantly to establish. The preservation of liberty of the nation does and will furnish the highest justification for every sacrifice we may make in the cause of national defence.

"In the face of perils never before uncountered, our strong purpose is to strengthen and perpetuate the integrity of democracy. We shall not retreat; we are not content to stand still. As Americans, we go forward in the service of our country, by the will of God, to the end".—Reuter

SENATOR WHEELER AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

One of America's leading isolationists, Senator Wheeler, who has been particularly active during the past week, declared today "we have a senate majority opposed to the principle of the aid to Britain bill. A goodly number of these Senators, he added, would be willing to vote a definite amount of money for Britain and a substitute measure might be offered for an outright gift to Britain not exceeding 500 million sterling".

There is no reason why we should grant totalitarian powers to the President in the name of helping the democracies".—Reuter.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.

Colonel William Donovan, President Roosevelt's personal representative, has arrived in Sofia from Athens, according to a German News Agency message from Sofia.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a handsome and respectable Arya Samajist bachelor of about twenty-five for an educated Khatri girl of eighteen. Apply to Box No. 14196 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A match for a 47 year widower earning Rs. 340 monthly as Railway employee. Without any encumbrances. An educated Brahman virgin or virgin widow of about 30 years would be preferred. W. N. Sharma, Forest Officer, Amraoti. (1408)

Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad, Members 10,604 (Both). Shaabdane Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad Deccan. (14084)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—For Mukand Swarup Municipal Female Hospital, Sikandrabad, (i) a Lady Doctor, M.B., B.S. or S.A. Surgeon. Free unfurnished quarter and private practice allowed out of hospital hours; (ii) a qualified and experienced Midwife; and (iii) a female compounder. Applications stating minimum pay along with attested certificates should reach the undersigned by the 15th Feb. 1941. Chairman, Municipal Board Sikandrabad (Bulandshahr). (4163)

Wanted by Calcutta Firm young man trained in operation of ruling and envelope machines and able manage stationery manufacturing department. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 4147 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Superintendent for a Boarding House in Bombay. Apply stating experience, education qualifications, age, salary, etc. Preference to one who can reside in the Institution. Apply to Box No 14115, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for Kathiawad a Compounder qualified, licensed and experienced. Starting salary Rs. 40|-. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 4119 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Influential Agents to purchase Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (14072)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GOVERNMENT OF ADEN COLONY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS, in ADEN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. Applicants must be M.B.B.S., of any Indian University, two years' agreement, Salary Rs. 200 rising to Rs. 300 by annual increments of Rs. 10, free quarters, free water and 2nd class passage. Apply to Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros., Agents: Government of Aden Colony, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. (4164)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT 1913
(AND)
IN THE MATTER OF THE OKHA SALT WORKS, LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above-named Company are required on or before the 28th day of February, 1941, being the day for that purpose fixed by the undersigned, the Joint Liquidators of the said Company, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys, if any, to the undersigned at their Office at C/o Messrs. TATA CHEMICALS LTD. Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay and, if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned, either personally or by their Attorneys to prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1941.

N. M. RAIJI,
M. B. GADEKAR,
Joint Liquidators.

4155.

Legal Notices

CORRECTION

With reference to the Notice published in the issue of this Paper of the 18th inst., what has been contracted to be sold by the Hague Theatres, Ltd., to our clients are the premises referred to in the said Notice for all the unexpired residue of the term of 20 years granted under an Indenture of Sublease, dated the 5th March, 1930, by Kissondas Tribhowandas Mangaldas to the Pathe India Theatres, Ltd.

Dated this 20th day of January 1941.

Messrs. RAMANLAL & HIMATLAL.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

4156.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Caineville House School, Mussoorie reopens March 12th 1941. This school is situated in its own extensive grounds, and has a splendid health record. Examination results most excellent, Gymnastics and games. Five playing fields. Special care and attention for younger children. Vacancies for 1941 now being filled. Apply:—The Principal. (14069)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

A Himalaya's herb of 100 years fame for Asthma relief to be taken one dose on 11th February (full moon). Apply: to Sidh Baba Sewa Ashram P. O. Chitrakot (Banda U. P.). (14121)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

On Malabar-Hill, decent locality, self-occupied house for immediate sale. Apply Box No. 14109 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

Applicants must be British Subjects.

Vacancies exist in the Communication Branch of the Royal Indian Navy for direct entry (Special Service) as Ordinary Signalmen and Ordinary Telegraphists.

Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and be able to write and speak English well. Age limit 17½ to 24.

Starting pay Rs. 26|- per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Additional pay varying from Rs. 2|- to Rs. 40|- per mensem is payable to Ratings and Warrant Officers serving under certain conditions, on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay, and messing allowance. Non-vegetarian rations only are supplied.

Applications are to be forwarded in candidate's own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates and testimonials to:—

The OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
H.M.I. Signal School,
H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.

(3931)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2228 of 1940.

(1.) JETHMAL MOTIRAM, (2.) BAI MITHABAI, widow of Motiram Waghji and (3.) KHIMJI MOTIRAM ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1.) LILADHAR VELJI, (2) TOKERSEY LILADHAR, (3.) DHARSEY LILADHAR, (4.) MURJI LILADHAR and (5.) VASANJI LILADHAR, adult members of a joint and undivided Hindu family, carrying on business in the name of Tokersey Liladhar ..Defendants.

To,
DHARSEY LILADHAR.
The 3rd defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the above suit is filed 'inter alia' against you for the recovery of Rs. 6,876-2-9 with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from 2nd November, 1940, till judgment costs and interest on judgment and TAKE NOTICE that this Court has fixed the 5th day of February, 1941, for the hearing of the above suit when you are requested to appear before the Court and in default an exparte decree will be passed against you.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1941.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

(4158)

Public Notices

COCHINEAL STOCK
IN BOMBAY
Cable or write:
PEDRO GARCIA
65, PIAZZA CHAMBERS
LONDON, W.C. 2.

(4162)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATE No. B—51826 for 5 shares Nos. 282176 to 282180 in the Reserve Bank of India, issued in the name of Harkishindas Lilaram Alimchandani and Mrs. Mohinibai Harkishindas has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID. Due notice has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.

HARKISHINDAS L. ALIMCHANDANI,
(Shareholder).

(14125)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KASHINATH DAMODAR KURTUDKAR, of Marwa near Malad in the Bombay Suburban District and at present residing at Dadar, Bombay has, for himself and as manager and Karta of the joint family of himself and his brother and nephew, contracted to sell the undermentioned immovable property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said immovable property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office at Jackeria Road, Malad Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Marwa near Malad in the Bombay Suburban District, bearing S. No. 43, Hisa No. 3, Area 10½ Gunthas and Assessment Rs. 3-5-0 and bounded, on the East and North by the property of Lewis D'Lima, on the West by Government land and beyond that by the Marwa creek and on the South by the property of Milton D'Lima.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1941.

B. R. DEWAL, B. Sc., L. L. B.
Pleader for the purchaser,
Malad, B. S. Dist. B.B.&C.I. Rly.

4157

Public Notices

NOTICE TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

(1) Sealed tenders are invited by the State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi for Electrical Installation work at the New Hospital at Morvi.
(2) Copies of tender form, Specification and Schedule of Quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10|- per copy and any further information during Office hours.
(3) Tenders must be returned to the Architects' Office on or before noon on MONDAY, the 17th February 1941, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 2,500|-.
(4) The State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi reserve the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, 20th. January, 1941.

(4125)

FOR SALE OF A SPINNING & WEAVING MILL AT MORVI.

SEALED OFFERS ARE INVITED for the sale of a cotton Spinning & Weaving Mill (in working condition) having three boilers, engines, nearly 13400/- Spindles and nearly 400 looms with all its machinery, Stores, process and buildings (area built upon 1,57,325 sq. ft.) on 13 acres of land; the Mill has a special railway siding and water-works arrangement; and being in the centre of high grade cotton district and in close proximity of the State Port of Navlakhi, it is ideally situated to command Kathiawar, Sindh, Northern India, Southern India and African markets.

No offer below four lakhs is likely to be considered. Purchaser will be given possession free from any liability.

Offers should be accompanied with a cheque for Rs. 10,000/- drawn in favour of Mr. Narbheram Vanechand Parekh, Member, the Mill Committee, as earnest money and should be sent to the undersigned by Registered Post on or before the 31st January 1941. In case of acceptance of the offer and subsequent default, the earnest money will be forfeited.

Final decision will be declared in the 2nd week of February 1941, and the earnest money of non-accepted offers will be returned.

The Mill and the machinery can be seen on site by previous intimation to the undersigned.

NARBHERAM VANECHAND PAREKH.
Member, the Mill Committee,
C/o The Morvi Mercantile Bank,
Morvi.

4160.

Public Notices

NOTICE TO SANITARY & PLUMBING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED by the State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi for Drainage, Sanitary and Water supply works at the New Hospital at Morvi.
(2) Copies of tender form, Specification and Schedule of Quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10|- per copy and any further information during Office hours.
(3) Tenders must be returned to the Architects' Office on or before noon on MONDAY, the 17th February 1941, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 2,500|-.
(4) The State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi reserve the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, 20th. January, 1941.

(4124)

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

(1) Sealed tenders are invited by the State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi for the erection of a New Hospital at Morvi.
(2) Copies of tender forms, Specification and Schedule of Quantities may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 15|- per copy and any further information during Office hours.
(3) Tenders must be returned to the Architects' Office on or before noon on MONDAY, the 17th February 1941, with a Cash Deposit of Rs. 10,000|-.
(4) The State Engineer, Morvi State, Morvi reserve the right of accepting the lowest or any tender.

GREGSON, BATLEY & KING.
Chartered Architects.
Chartered Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, 20th. January, 1941.

(4123)

Legal Notices

No.—81
18-1-41. Stamp Rs. 6|-
FRESH ORIGINAL
Application No. 339 of 1940.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1401 of 1926.
E 56
14-1-41.

(1.) RUSTOMJI FRAMJI KHARAS, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Colaba without the Fort of Bombay, (2.) DHUNJISHAW RUSTOMJI KHARAS, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Colaba, without the Fort of Bombay, (3.) ARDESHIR JAMSHEDJI KHARAS, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, Merchant, residing at Bandra Bombay Suburban District and (4.) KAIKHUSHRU JIWANJI MODY, of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant Dentist, residing at Colaba without the Fort of Bombay. .... Plaintiffs.

vs.

YUSUF HAJI AHMED, of Java, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Soorabaya, Java and lately carrying on business in Bombay under the name and style of Gani Haji Ahmed at Khand Bazar, Mandvi without the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

To,
YUSUF HAJI AHMED,
The defendant abovenamed.

NOTICE under OXXI, r.22, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O. XXI, r. 22, of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate (O.S) or Attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 14th day of February, 1941, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, to show cause why the Decree pronounced against you on the 3rd day of October, 1927, in the above suit should not be executed against you for the balance due thereunder.

Dated this 18th day of June, 1940.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master
The 10th day of January 1941.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
(Sd.)
Messrs. MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

(4159)

Legal Notices

Original No. 90.
20-1-41.
E 88
20-1-41.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of RAMDUTT LACHHMIDUTT GANERIWALLA alias RAMDUTT LACHHMIDUTT GANERIWALLA alias RAMDUTT LACHHMIDUTT alias RAMDUTT LACHHMIDUTT alias RAMDUTT LACHMIDUTT alias RAMDUTT LAXMIDUTT, late of Bombay Hindu Marwadi Inhabitant, residing at Sandhurst Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Deceased.

SHREEGOPAL RAMDUTT GANERIWALA, of Bombay, Hindu Marwadi Inhabitant, a son of the deceased, a Merchant, residing at Hira House, Sandhurst Road without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 20th day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-one and in the fifth year of our Reign

(Sd.)
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

The 20th day of January, 1941.
Messrs. MULLA AND MULLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

4165

Auction Sales

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at DELISLE ROAD (in the lane next to SAMJI BHUVAN Building, near Byculla Railway Station).

On TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1941, at 4-30 P.M. at the premises of the property by order of Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Haji Oosmanbhai Yoosufbhai:—Piece of land with the dwelling house thereon situate at DeLisle Road, Bombay, admeasuring about 267-5/9 sq. yds. bearing Cadastral Survey Nos. 2036 and 2045, Byculla Division and Municipal E Ward and New Street Nos. 537(F) & 537(H).

Further particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Solicitors, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

Have you seen the year's Most Moving Drama?
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Puja
Director by ... SARDAR
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR AND SITARA
In FOURTH WEEK
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

FIFTH WEEK
NEW THEATRES'
Epoch-Making Epic!
"NARTAK!"
Direction: DEVKI BOSE
MINERVA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

PRAKASH'S SOCIAL PICTURE
MALA
in SECOND WEEK
AT IMPERIAL
TIME: 4-15, 7 AND 10 P. M.
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 22nd instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Names of Estates.	Dividend declared	Rate of dividend declared in the Rupee
				As. Ps.
1.	174 of 1938	Albert Edward Shipton	First	1—9
2.	212 of 1938	Judah Samuel	"	0—5
3.	229 of 1938	Nadir Jiwaji Mistry	"	0—3
4.	246 of 1938	Mahomedkhan Sardharkhankhan alias M. S. Khan	"	1—4
5.	252 of 1938	Pandurang Keshav Nerurkar	"	0-11
6.	366 of 1938	Patrick Vivian Archer	"	0—6
7.	377 of 1938	Thakkar Morarji Keshavji	"	0—¼
8.	530 of 1934	Chhaganlal Bawanishanker Vyas and anr. traded as J. Chhaganlal & Co.	Second	2—8
9.	730 of 1936	Vincent Lawrence Frederick Sequeira	"	0—3½
10.	758 of 1936	Terrence Patrick Critchel	"	0—9
11.	223 of 1937	Dominic Santana Cardoz	"	1—0
12.	330 of 1937	Newton Oswald Gow	"	0—2
13.	470 of 1937	Joseph Simons	"	0—3
14.	512 of 1937	Damian Falleiro	"	0—5
15.	76 of 1938	Krishna Aruna Chalam	"	0-10
16.	710 of 1935	Minocher Pestonji Mahaluxmiwalla	Second & final	0—5
17.	418 of 1936	Harold Stanley Kinchella	"	3—7
18.	5 of 1934	Dadiba Cawasji Cursedji	Third	0—1½
19.	547 of 1934	Mastanally Lalmahomed Sayed	"	4—0
20.	447 of 1933	Shamrao Balkrishna Desai	Third & final	2—3
21.	276 of 1937	Messrs. Investors Advisory Bureau (a firm)	Pro-rata specific distribution	2—6
22.	130 of 1935	Stanley Vere Featherstone	Supplementary	2—0
23.	92 of 1936	Manubhai Mulji Sha	Supplementary & final	0—4½

Bombay, dated this 18th day of January, 1941.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(4161)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

TUESDAY 21 January

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-20 Ashiq Husain. 5-30 Bhai Bura 5-45 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi. 6-15 Ghulam Ali Khan of Rohtak. 6-30 Rama Charitra, 2: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 For Villagers only. 7-45 March of Time: Monthly review of international events. 8 Gauhar Sultan. 8-20 It has happened or Kamod on Violin. 8-25 Aziz. 8-30 Karim Khan. 8-45 Thumri aur Dadra. 9-45 Geet and Ghazal. 10 Bhajan Lal. 10-5 Shankra on Sarangi. 10-15 Ghulam Ali Khan of Rohtak. 10-25 Karim Khan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Nazir Husain and Party. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Yoga on the Air. 8-32 Shahu Modak. 8-40 News in Hindustani 8-50 News in English. 9 Dashrathbuwa Muley 9-10 Instrumental Trio. 9-20 Allah Rakhi Bai. 9-32 Tunes alike. 9-40 Ram Bhajan. 9-50 E. Ali and R. Kant: Clarionet and Jaltarang. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-45 Marathi Pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati Music. 1-10 Ghazals. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. School Broadcasts. 4-15 Musical prelude. 4-20 Geography: Talk. 4-35 Bombay Radio Orchestra. 4-45 Kannada Literature: Talk. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 S. M. Potnis. 5-15 Anwar Hejazi. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Nadkarani. 5-45 Instrumental Duets. 5-55 Anwar Hejazi. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Allah Rakhi Bai. 6-25 Allauddin Khan: Sarod. 6-30 Children's Hour (Gujarati). 7 War time in Britain: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 Songs from the Screen. 7-25 Talk of the town. 7-30 Sanjivani Marathe. 7-45 Basant on Hamidi. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 to 8-45 "Aerial Bombing and What It Can Do": Talk by Squadron Leader Cryer (Relayed from Delhi). 8-45 Sound-News. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-5 As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Bhakti. 8-15 D. Amel: Flute with Tambora and Tabla. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Dashrathbuwa Muley. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Violin solo, 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 p.m. to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 S. Ahmed: Recitations from Hindustani poems. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Master Govind. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Garba, Ghazal and Geet. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Parackar: Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-20 Listeners' Letters. 9-35 Gujarati Garbas. 9-50 Dashrathbuwa Muley.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-50 For the children. 6-5 Kusum Goswami. 6-20 The aerial players present scenes from Romeo and Juliet. 7-20 Arati Das. 7-40 Supreeti Mozumder. 7-45 Sinews of War, 1: Talk in Bengali. 8 Supreeti Mazumder. 8-10 Mystery of the Missing Husband: A humorous detection play. 9 Arati Mazumder. 10 Kashinath Chatterjee.

B. B. C. Programme

(4-12 to 10-5 a.m. 25.38, 25.53 and 31.32 m., 4-10 p.m. 13.93 and 16.86 m., from 7-30 to midnight 19.82, 25.53 and 31.55 m.)

16-30 News. 17-00 Same as on Sunday 22-30. 17-30 The Chelsea Pensioners: Visit to Royal Hospital, Chelsea. 17-45 Behind the Voice: Talk by Wickham Steed. 18-00 Triumph of Neptune (B.B.C. Orch.) 18-30 News. 19-00 Scots Abroad: Talk by J. R. Allan. 19-30 Light music: Hindustani programme on GSG and GSF. 20-00 On GSD and GRU "We Speak to India." 20-30 It occurs to me: Talk by L. Howard. 20-45 Announcements. 21-00 Miscellany: Scottish Omnibus. 21-30 News.

Sind-Punjab Indus Water Dispute

KARACHI, Jan. 17.

Mr. A. St. G. Lyster, I.C.S., Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, is expected to arrive here on 22nd January to discuss the terms of reference and settle preliminaries for the tribunal to be appointed by the Central Government in connection with Sind-Punjab dispute over the distribution of waters of the Indus. The Tribunal is likely to commence sitting in March and conclude its business within three months.—A. P.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	5-0	22-0
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-55	18-10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-30	20-15
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-30	17-40
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-06
Poona Express	19-30	08-05
Allahabad Express	20-25	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	13-10

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-05
Delhi-Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	6-45	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9 15	15-35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9 45	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20-48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

Hedging And Price Fixing In New York Cotton Market

SCATTERED MARCH LIQUIDATION

Trading Session Awaiting New Developments

BOMBAY, Jan. 20.

ON SATURDAY THERE WAS SMALL HEDGE SELLING AND TRADE FIXING IN THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

THERE WAS SOME MARCH LIQUIDATION AND OPERATORS WERE INCLINED TO AWAIT NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

During the past week American cotton prices eased in the New York cotton market on increased repossessions of loan cotton from Government stocks.

There were freer offerings from Southern cotton growers and the December cotton consumption figure was construed bearish and Mr. Morganthau remarked that some commodities had advanced very sharply without very good reason.

We often pointed out that around 10.40 it was profitable to repossess loan cotton and when prices advanced to 10.50 naturally there was more desire to recall loan cotton. There was increased selling against this loan cotton and this helped the decline.

December cotton consumption figure was a fairly large one but the market was looking for higher than the announced by the Bureau of Statistics, the market was disappointed. Regarding Mr. Morganthau's statement one say say that the producers are asking for higher prices next season but in view of loss of export markets the rise in commodities as an indirect effect of the Defence expenditure, may be said without constructive development.

All these factors depressed cotton prices, but during the later part of the week renewed large sales of textiles and scarcity of contracts together with plans to reduce acreage under cotton cultivation improved prices. The prospects of improving supply situation in 1941 induced increased buying for distant months.

The activity of Bombay operators was of a mixed character, but on balance showed increase in straddle long interest in New York against sales in Bombay. It is understood Russia is still not buying. The Fulmer Bill for purchase of five million bales for pulping attracted attention. The Cotton Exchange Service estimates world carry-over on 31st July at record 24,770,000 bales compared with the previous high record of 22,702,000 bales in 1938. Cotton goods were moderately active after a temporary lull, but the market again eased with trade ideas mixed.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened quiet on Saturday. There was small hedge selling, which met routine trade support and week-end covering. Finally there was New Orleans selling.

At the opening March was quoted one pt. up at 10.40, which was the highest level. Later on with increased selling declined to 10.36. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 pts. Spot cotton prices closed 3 pts down at 10.59c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with a slightly increased selling and closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 pts at 10.11c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York: Jan. 17—

March highest 10.43+02; lowest 10.39—02.

New York: Jan. 18—

March highest 10.40+01 (10 a.m.); lowest 10.36—03 (11-58 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Menta and Co, Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Fixations offsetting hedging. March liquidation. Trading market.

Imports Of Wheat & Broken Rice Have Stopped

Govt. Considering Question Of Extension Of Protective Duty

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Protective duty on imports of wheat expires on March 31, 1941, and it believed that the question of extension is being examined by the authorities here. Imports of wheat however have totally stopped during recent months as also those of broken rice. The Revenue from these two commodities being Rs. 3,000 each during the nine months ending December, 1940, as compared to Rs. 10,69,000 from duty on wheat and Rs. 4,75,000 from duty on rice in 1939/40.

DROP IN CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The total of Customs duties on imports during the nine months amounted to Rs. 27.73 lakhs as compared to Rs 33.77 lakhs during 1939/40 or a fall of nearly six crores over last year's returns. The total receipts from exports amounted to Rs. 92.59 lakhs as compared to Rs. 2.61 lakhs or a fall in Revenues of Rs. 2 lakhs over 1939 figures.

The total of Land Customs returns amounted to Rs. 22 lakhs compared to Rs. 55 lakhs or a fall of Rs. 33 lakhs over last year's figures.

It may be pointed out that the British India and Western India State trade declined from Rs. 31 lakhs in 1939/40 to Rs. 5 lakhs in 1940/41 and that between British India and French and Portuguese India, from 24 lakhs in 1939/40 to Rs. 17 lakhs in 1940/41.

The net Customs receipts during nine months of 1940/41 amounted to Rs. 28.22 lakhs as compared to Rs. 34.57 lakhs in 1939/40 or a fall of nearly six crores over previous year's returns.

The net Central Excise brought in Rs. 6,11 lakhs as compared to Rs. 4,10 lakhs or a rise of nearly two crores over 1939/40 figures. This reduces the Customs deficit to Rs. four crores.

DROP IN COTTON FABRICS IMPORTS.

During the period of nine months, imports of raw cotton (Rs. 1,101 lakhs) dyes derived from coal tar (Rs. 30 lakhs) iron and steel) (Rs. 51 lakhs), railway plant and rolling stock (Rs. 51 lakhs) and artificial silk and yarn (Rs. 60 lakhs) showed increases.

On the other hand imports of cotton fabrics of British manufacture registered a further decline, the figures for the nine months being Rs. 22 lakhs as compared to 63 lakhs in 1939.

A similar decline was noticeable in the imports of cotton fabrics of non-British origin, figures for the nine months being 1,86 lakhs as compared to Rs. 2,19 lakhs in 1939.

A general decline in the imports of other dutiable articles was also noticeable.—A. P.

INDO-BURMA TRADE TALKS

Premier To Lead Delegation At Delhi Meeting On Feb. 1

RANGOON, Jan. 19.

It is learnt here that negotiations for the new Indo-Burma trade agreement will commence at New Delhi on February 1.

Burma will be represented by U. Saw, Premier (leader), U. Ba Than, Commerce Minister, and Mr. James Baxter, Adviser to the Governor. The delegation will be assisted by U. Tin Tut, Commissioner, Premier's Department, Mr. D. B. Petch, Commerce Secretary, and Mr. H. F. Oxbury, Collector of Customs, Rangoon.—A. P.

Afghan Sugar And Textiles

PESHAWAR, Jan. 19.

The Associated Press understands that in about five years' time, Afghanistan will be able to meet 80 per cent of her sugar demand and 50 per cent. of her clothing by requirements locally.

The Afghan Government is reported to have approved of a new industrial project, planned by the Ministry of National Economy.

According to this plan it is contemplated to invest further capital in sugar and textile industries during a period of five years. It is proposed to raise the capital invested in the textile industry from 55 million Afghanis to 200 million Afghanis or in other words to increase the machines from the present 550 looms and 15,000 spindles to 3,000 looms and 105,000 spindles. In a similar manner the capital invested in the production of sugar will be raised from the present thirty million Afghanis to 50 million Afghanis. After the execution of the new plan it is hoped that Afghanistan will produce 180,000 tons of sugar annually.—A. P.

THE SUGAR MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Annual General Meeting

An annual general meeting of the Sugar Merchants' Association was held on Saturday in the Association's Hall, at Khand Bazar, Vice-President Seth Madanji Ratanji being in the Chair.

An annual report for S. Y. 1996 and the audited Balance-Sheet and a statement of Expenditure and Income were adopted unanimously.

After thanking the Retiring Office-bearers, the following were elected office-bearers for S. Y. 1997:—

President: Sheth Ratanji Virpal.

Vice-President: Sheth Sankalchand G. Shah.

Hon. Secretary: Sheth Chunilal Manekchand.

Members of the Managing Committee: Sheth Poonamchand Dahyabhai; Seth Amthalal Vithaldas; Sheth Vadilal B. Shah; Sheth Vaikunthlal Lalluram; Sheth Manilal Ukamshi; Sheth Poonamchand Jechand Shah; Sheth Jagjiwan Maganlal and Sheth Jaguram Meghji.

Arbitration Board: Sheth Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji; Sheth Sankalchand G. Shah; Sheth Madanji Ratanji; Sheth Chunilal Manekchand; Sheth Manilal Ukamshi; Sheth Jagjiwan Maganlal and Sheth Amthalal Vithaldas.

ALL-INDIA DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

Poona, Jan. 20

There has been fairly widespread rain in Chota Nagpur, while a few falls are reported in Kashmir, East United Provinces, East Central Provinces, Bihar and Bengal.

The chief amounts are: Ranchi, Daltonganj, three quarters inch; Hazaribagh, a half; Burdwan, Gaya, Benares and Pendra, a quarter.

Temperatures were below normal in the Punjab and Rajputana.

Forecast until the 21st evening: Scattered falls of rain or snow in Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province. A few light showers may occur in Assam. Temperature will rise in Sind, West Rajputana and West Punjab.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 20-1-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs +.010 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 63.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.3 degrees 0.6 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 65.8 degrees 0.7 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m 68 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 155 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Steel shares opened substantially higher and with eager buying enquiries and absence of sellers prices spurted up further. Tata Deferreds, which previously stood at 1802/8 were quoted at 1825 at the opening and on active buying they advanced to 1855 but later were somewhat easier at 1835, firming up again towards the close to 1840. Tata Ordinaries likewise opened higher at 362/8 and improved to 366 finally quoting at 364/8, Textile shares also improved in the wake of Steels, Bombay Dyeings going ahead to 1035 eventually standing at 1030. Indian Irons, however, were quietly steady at 30/2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Defds (1802/8) 1825 55 35 42/8 40

Tata Ordinaries (359/8) 362/8 66 63/8 64/8

Bombay Dyeings (1017/8) 1025 35 30.

Tata Ordinary 364/8, Tata Defd 1840, Indian Iron 30/2, Bombay Dyeing 1030, Century 353/12, Central India 281/4, Kohinoor 376/14, Associated Cement X-D 137/8, Bombay Burma 522/8, Scindia Steam 20/2, Tata Hydro 173/2, Reserve Bank 105/8, Imperial Bank P P X-D 1575, Central Bank 45/10, Bank of India 141/8, 3 1/2 per cent Paper 95/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Following a decline of 3 pts in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 180 for Broach A/M delivery but the Mahajan Association market being easier on war news, the market opened at Rs. 178/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 177/12 on scattered selling. It is reported that straddler operators are still persistent sellers in Bombay against purchases in New York, although Bombay prices are 425 points below New York, which were 300 points above in 1939. It will be seen that the decline in the local market is overdone and cotton growers will have to suffer heavy losses. The market later was steady at Rs. 178/4, but buyers seem to have left the market to Bears.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points and with a slightly better demand Broach cotton improved to Rs. 179. Later Liverpool was one point up and Broach was quoted at Rs. 180/8. The market was quietly steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach April/May .....Rs. 179/12

F G M G Broach July/August .....Rs. 184/4

Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan .....Rs. 150/0

Fine M G Oomra March .....Rs. 149/0

Fine M G Oomra May .....Rs. 151/0

F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan .....Rs. 127/4

F G M G Bengal March .....Rs. 125/4

F G M G Bengal May .....Rs. 126/12

COTTON ROOM RATES

Extra

Bombay, Jan. 20

	Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	131	129	126	124
M G Punjab	131	129	126	124
M G Rajputana	136	134	131	129
M G Oomra No. 3	156	153	150	147
M G C. P. No. 1	175	173	170	167
M G C. P. No. 2	164	161	158	155

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: Jan. 20.

	Ready. Delivery Contract New.	New Crop. Jan.
Bengal Fine	124/25	+3
Berar	148/53	+1
C. P. 1	169/73	+20
C. P. 2	153/60	+8
Khandesh	136/38	—10
Muglai	138/41	Feb.
Broach		Par.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below Liverpool May 422 penny points at Exchange 1/6

Broach J/A below Liverpool July 409 penny points at Exchange 1/6

Broach A/M below New York May 347 cent points at Exchange 331

Broach J/A below New York July 317 cent points at Exchange 331.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales. 18-1-41. Since 1st Septr. This year. Last year

Khandesh	626	48,168	39,204
Central India	2,607	34,443	39,519
Barsi and Nagar	478	45,222	81,757
Hyderabad/Gaorani	248	14,889	33,975
Berar	4,110	137,651	165,586
Central Provinces	1,721	21,198	37,280
Total Oomras	9,790	301,571	397,411
Dholeras	974	18,246	22,905
N.-W. Provinces		465	20,404
Rajputana		1,750	19,730
Sind-Punjab	3,385	225,266	238,008
Broach	247	9,452	1,708
Coompta & Dharwar		27,086	14,350
Westerns-Northerns		28,087	15,013
Cocoanada		239	50
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		522	1,204
Total	14,396	612,684	730,733
Arrived by road to 16th Jan. 1941		97,250	85,000

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(IN 1,000'S)

New York, Jan 17

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1939-40
Total in sight (excluding linters)	7,789	141	10,244
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	4,922	140	4,937
Exports from U. S. ports	629	10	3,665
Of which to Japan	51	—	484
Of which to China	16	—	228
Of which to Great Britain	311	6	1,188
Of which to Russia	140	—	—
Stock at U. S. ports	—	3,451	—
Stock at U S interior towns	—	3,292	—
World's visible supply	—	—	—
Of which American cotton	—	—	—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	—
Receipts at U S ports	2,568	38	5,469

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS (IN 1,000'S)

Total forwarded	1,143	61	1,391
East Indian forwarded	138	10	145

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 17-1-41	2568000	5469000
Receipts yesterday 17-1-41	?	65000
Export to date 17-1-41	629000	3665000
Stock at Ports 17-1-41	3451000	3306000
Stock at interior towns do.	3292000	3123000
Stock at Liverpool 17-1 41		
Visible Supply 17-1-41		
Quantity in sight 17-1-41	7789000	10244000
Quantity out of sight 17-1-41		

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 20-1-41.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (3-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 73.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.98 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 20.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 86-8

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95-1

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-5

3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 98-8

3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 93-10

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-1

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108-4

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104/8

3 per cent War Bonds 1945 101-13

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-6

4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 114-8

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 107-12

4 per cent M Deb 1859 107-8

5 per cent M Deb 1959 116

6 per cent M Deb 1954 127

6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 20.

LONDON:—

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 19th July

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 19th July.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 19th July

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 two months

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 332 3/4

Bank's buying T T 329 3/4

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/4 nominal.

Bank's buying T T 77 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/4 nominal

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 66 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 21 3/4

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 20th inst.

Shanghai/London 0/3 9/16 20th inst.

New York/London 4.03 1/2 18th inst.

London/Java 7.58/62 18th inst

London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 18th inst.

London/Switzerland 17.30/40 18th inst.

London/Stockholm 16.85/95 18th inst.

London/Japan 1/2 1/2 18th inst.

London/Canada 4.43/47 18th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, dull.

Gold £8/8/0 17th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/4 17th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 3/16 17th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 17th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 13th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money Call:—Small enquiry.

2 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Very easy

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York: Jan. 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

Dollars

Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd 14 3/4

Amr For Pow 5 per cent Debs 52 1/2

Columbia Gas and Electric 4 1/8

Electric Bond and Share Common ... 3 7/8

Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd ... 54 1/2

Amr Pow and Lt 5 per cent Pfd 37

Amr Tel and Tel 167 3/8

Western Union Telegraph 21 1/4

New York Central R R 14 1/8

Union Pacific 80

Sun Life of Canada 225

Australia 5 per cent 1955 54

N Y Chicago and St. Louis 6 p.c. A ... 31

Standard Brands 6 1/4

United States Steel 65 1/2

Bethlehem Steel 84 1/2

Crucible Steel 43

Crucible Steel 5 per cent Pfd 92

Alleghany Ludlum Steel 22 1/2

Republic Steel 20 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining 25 1/4

Int Nickel of Canada 25 1/4

General Motors 45 1/2

Chrysler Motors 67

Socony 8 3/4

Standard Oil of N J 34

Consolidated Oil 5 3/4

Texas Corporation 37 5/8

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Linseed May	5 0 3
Wheat Jan.	4 11 3
Wheat May	4 0 0

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay: Jan. 20.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	31 3 0
Highest	31 3 0
Lowest	31 2 0
Closing	31 2 0
Groundnuts February—	
Opening	26 4 0
Highest	26 4 6
Lowest	26 3 6
Closing	26 4 3
Cottonseeds January—	
Opening	19 10 0
Highest	19 11 0
Lowest	19 7 0
Closing	19 7 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	18 10 9
Highest	18 12 6
Lowest	18 9 6
Closing	18 9 9
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	26 12 6
Highest	26 14 6
Lowest	26 12 6
Closing	26 14 3

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

Shipment December Rs. 9/10 F.B.H

Shipment March Rs. 8/8 F.B.H.

Indian Sugars Ready—

Ready ordinary Rs. 14 to 14/6

Ready large grain Rs. 14/7 to 15/8

Tone:—Steady.

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Wheat May	0 5 6
Linseed May	0 8 6
Groundnut February	0 10 0
Groundnuts May	2 8 0
Castorseed May	3 0 0
Cottonseed May	1 8 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 14 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1 8 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 3 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	0 6 0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6 1/2s.	128	129	130
10 1/2s.	149	148	148
20 1/2s.	185	182 1/2	183
40s.	268	269	270

Bombay: Jan. 20

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 65/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 79/8

Tone:—Steady.

Further Rise In Active Shares

IMPRESSIVE BUYING MEETS PROFIT-TAKING

Steels And Textiles Steady

Bombay: Jan. 20.

There was active and impressive buying to-day on the local Stocks on the belief that the taxation proposals will not be heavy and that the market being well liquidated, recovered rapidly. Later on the improvement was checked. Small profit-taking which was well absorbed without any marked weakness and the market displayed good undertone.

The industrial outlook is encouraging and with rising prices of manufactured goods, profits are increasing and the decline in commodity prices is increasing the margin of profit. It goes without saying that as long as the war continues, the main trend of quotations will be upward and we prefer purchases on all breaks which may occur from time to time.

With bright industrial news a sustaining factor, the Wall-St. market worked fractionally higher on Saturday and closed firm with selling light and bidding unimpressive. Over counter sales of British owned securities continued to be an unsettling influence. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 down at 65 1/2 and Ansconda Copper Mining shares 1/4 lower at 25 1/4 dollars.

Cotton mills in Bombay and Ahmedabad have large unexecuted orders on their books and we understand that about 60 mills in Ahmedabad are running double shifts. Retail sales and clearances are very satisfactory and the only question is how to meet the growing domestic and export demand.

The Steel industry too is fully booked to the maximum capacity and prospects are bright. Thus buyers feel confident and we find both investment and speculative support. However any undue rise may induce realising and the upward move may be checked from time to time, but the long range outlook favours higher prices.

The market is acting cautiously awaiting Budget proposals and watching domestic political situation. This state is responsible for any undue increase in speculative activity. Towards the close the market was quietly steady absorbing profit-taking. The undertone was good.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: Jan. 20.

Bombay Dyeing (1052/8) 1047 1058 1057 1062 1055 1060 1055 1056

Century (374) 372 379 373 375 372 371

Central India (291) 298 297 295 297 293/8 295 292/8

Kohinoor (382) 381 387 386 387 385 384/8

New Great (402) 403 413 408 412 405 408 404 402

Simplex (97/8) 97 99/8 99

Swadeshi (258) 255 260 259 262 261 262 261

Associated Cement (145) X D, 140 139/4 141 140/4 140/8

Andhra (1640) 1640

Tram Ordinary (132) 132

Tata Hydro (177) 177

Tata Power (1536) 1530 1537 1530 1525

Tata Steel Defd (1860) 1852 1870 1867 1873 1895 1885 1895 1877 1880

Tata Steel Ordinary (367) 366 368 367 371 369 370 368/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (149/8) 150 149/8

Bellapur (206) 205 206 207

Bombay Steam (314) X-D, 306/8

Bombay Burma (525) 525 530 527 536

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 20.

100	Ahm. Advance	285 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1056 4
100	CENTURY	371 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	292 8
100	COLABA	162 0
100	Cooria	99 0
250	David	22 0
250	Dawn	342 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 8 0
100	FINLAY	173 0
100	GOKAK	204 0
1000	Hindustan	1905 0
100	Indore	42 8
100	Khatau	132 8
100	KOHINOOR	384 8
250	LAXMI	2[illegible]
100	MORARJI	213 0
250	Model	76 0
50	MYSORE	112 0
200	NEW GREAT	402 0
100	Oosmanshahi	45 0
100	Phoenix	255 0
25	Sassoon Silk	85 0
1000	Sholapur X.D.	2665 0
50	SIMPLEX	99 0
100	SWADESHI	261 0
100	SWAN	153 0
500	Vishnu	1262 8
1000	Western	1050 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	105 12
25-50	CENTRAL	45 15
500	IMPERIAL X.D.	1570 0
125-500	Imp. Contrys. X.D.	393 12
50-100	India	142 8
100	RESERVE BANK	105 12
5	UNION	6 12

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X.D.	140 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	605 0
15-100	JUPITER	12 12
20	Mercantile	60 0
15-75	NEW INDIA	41 4
200	Oriental	3905 0
15-50	Vulcan	8 0

ELECTRIC

100	AHMD. OLD	173 12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1640 0
10	AJMER	11 11
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 0
100	Bombay Suburban X.D.	180 0
10	Broach	13 6
100	Karachi	215 0
100	Poona	215 0
100	Surat	175 0
100	TATA HYDRO	177 0
1000	TATA POWER	1525 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	990 0
100	C. Province	102 0
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	103 8
100	Mandra Bhon	101 0
100	Pachora Jamner	80 0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	104 0
500	Tapti Valley	687 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	5 5
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 3 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	30
10	SHIVRAJPUR	34 4
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	1880 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	368 8
10	Steel Corporation	18 6

MISCELLANEUS

100	ALCOCK	530 0
10	Air Services	4 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR X.D.	207 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	590 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM X.D.	306 8
125	B. BURMA	526 4
50	B. Burma Cont.	182 8
8sh.	Br. B Pet

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES
MARCH 1941
New York, Jan. 20

Previous closing	10.36
To-day's opening	10.33
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	10.34
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 179-8
Broach July/August	Rs. 184-0

LIVERPOOL COTTON
MARCH 1941
Liverpool, Jan. 20

Previous closing	8.34
To-day's opening	8.32
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	8.34
Difference	nil

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan. 20

The New York cotton opened three points lower with March delivery being quoted at 10.33 owing to lack of incentive and uncertain foreign news. The rate remained stationary for a long time but then registered a two point advance on speculative enthusiasm after an hour's trading. On the London Stock Exchange India Sterling Stock opened unchanged at £96 3/4.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

March (10.40/40) 10.33/33
May (10.45/45) 10.39/39
July (9.92/92) 10.28/27

The following are opening rates on Liverpool cotton market :—

American January (8.30) 8.25
American March (8.37) 8.34
Egyptian Giza January (11.11) 11.10
Egyptian Giza March (11.07) 11.05

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, Jan. 20.

Castorseeds Jan/Feb unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta January February (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata February (£11 5/8) quoted) £11 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal Jan/Feb (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee January (£45) £45
Lightning January (£39) £40

RUBBER

Spot (12 3/8d paid) 12 3/8d paid and buyers
Forward January March (12 3/8d paid and

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Jan. 20

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS
London, Jan. 20.
T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON SILVER CABLE
London, Jan. 20.
The following cable was received from London :—
Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan. 20.

Spot (23 1/4d) 23 1/4d
Forward (23 3/16d) 23 3/16d

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan. 20.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Jan. 20.
London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/16 to 0-3 9/16) 0-3 3/16 to 0-3 9/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, Jan. 20.

There was no trading during the night session.

value) 12 3/8d paid and buyers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£257 1/2 buyers, £257 3/4 sellers. Steady) £257 1/4 buyers; £257 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, Jan 20

The New York Stock exchange opening rates :—
New York dol 20/10
General Motors dol 45 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 25 1/8
U S Steel Common dol 65 3/4
U S Steel Preference unquoted

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN
London, Jan. 20.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Jan. 20.

London Stock Exchange was irregular.

INDIAN LOANS
London, Jan. 20.

3 per cent Indian Stocks (£98 3/4) £98 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1958/68 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stocks 1948/58 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4
5 per cent Indian Stocks 1942/47 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stocks 1954/64 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 5/8) £77 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/4) £104 3/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 7/8) £98 7/8
4 per cent Funding loan (£113 7/8) £113 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
New War Loan (£101) £101
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/8 £112 1/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 12-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (37-9) 37-9
Hydro Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (8-1 1/2) 8-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (21-0) 21-3
Imperial Chemicals (30-4 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55-3) 55-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£46) £45 1/2
Dundee Rubber (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (24-9) 25-0
Ford Motors (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Cable and Wireless New Ordinary (£59) £59
British American Tobacco Ordinary (55-0) 55-0
Carreas 'A' (£4 1/8) £4 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (100) 100
P and O Def (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Distillers (67-9) 68-0
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (3-9) 4 0
J and P Coates Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-3) 34-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-9) 15-9
Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 40 1/2) dol 40 1/2
Indian Iron (47-6) 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (31-3) 32-0
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 22-5

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (17-3) 17-3
Gula Kelampong (16-3) 16-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-9) 26-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (23-9) 23-9
Burma Corporation (7-9) 8-0
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (45-0) 45-0
Rand Mines (£5 1/4) £5 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Associated Portland Cement (61-3) 61-3
Trinidad Leasehold (60-0) 60
Sub Nigel (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (23-9) 23-9
Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £5 7/8

OIL SHARES

Vehezuela Persian (27-6) 27-6
Anglo-India (41-3) 40-7 1/2
Burma Oil (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-1 1/2) 8-4 1/2
Shell Transport (46-3) 46-3
Royal Dutch No dealings

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37 3/4) £37 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£15 1/2) £15 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£33 1/2) £33 1/2

The news of the death of Mr. A. M. Clark in England has reached Calcutta. Mr. Clark was a member of the Railway Board Transportation and Manager of the Bengal Nagpur Railway in 1925.

China's Envoy For Burma

RANGOON, Jan. 20.

GEN. WUTOCHEN, CHINESE MINISTER FOR OVERSEAS AFFAIRS, IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE HERE SHORTLY ON A GOODWILL MISSION BRINGING A MESSAGE FROM MARSHAL CHIANG - KAI - SHEK.—United Press.

Reception To Mr. Bajpai

(From Our Correspondent.)
THANA, Jan. 20.

Mr. D. S. Majpai, a popular worker who is going to offer Satyagraha at Mumbra on the 22nd inst. was given a public reception in the hall of Y. D. Thanekar's bungalow when a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. Mr. G. G. Naik, Secretary of Thana D.C.C., was in the chair.

Messrs. Thanekar and Shivram Jadhav spoke in praise of Mr. Bajpai's work for the Congress.

Mr. Shivram Jadhav, the Municipal Councillor and Harijan leader, in his speech said that he had the privilege of coming into contact with Mr. Bajpai in Vile Parle Satyagrahis Camp and found him imbued with love for his country.

Mr. Bajpai in his speech said: "What we require to-day is deeds not words, because, we have been indulging in words for years and years without doing anything. He exhorted all to carry on the constructive. He said: As far as I am concerned I shall continue to do Congress work to the end of my days." Turning to the merchants present he said, "You must have the same love for your country as you have for your business."

He thanked all present for the reception given to him.

Indian Merchants' Chamber Elections

The election of the members of the Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber was held on Monday.

Mr. M. C. Ghia, M.L.A., and Mr. J C. Setalvad having already been elected President and Vice-President, respectively, 23 members are to be elected.

For the 23 seats 38 nominations had been received but six of them withdrew before the polling.

The counting of votes will take place on Tuesday (to-day).

C. P. QUADRANGULAR

Hindus Beat Muslims By Five Wickets

NAGPUR, Jan. 20

The Hindus qualified for the final of the C. P. Quadrangular Cricket Tournament beating the Muslims by five wickets, three minutes before time. The Hindus hit up the necessary runs for victory in 107 minutes, scoring 111. The principal scorers were Mankad 39, S. Banerjee 24, T. Suraya Naidu 33 (not out).

The Christians, who are being assisted by Hazare and Alexander will meet the Parsis who will be assisted by Aibara and Khot. E. G. Mane will captain the Christians while J. D. Irani captain the Parsis.

With a deficit of 53 runs and one wicket already down the Muslims resumed their second innings in the C. P. Quadrangular Tournament this morning. The second wicket fell without any addition to the overnight total of 5, Khalique being bowled by Mankad. Masud and Hasan then raised the score to 24 when two more wickets fell. Quadri and Ishaqali, who were now together, carried the score to 83 when Ishaq was caught by Mankad off Gaikwad.

Latif joined Qadri. Qadri was the next man out when he was l.b.w. to Gaikwad, his score being 35. The Muslims lost three more wickets for the addition of 26 more runs. At lunch Nasir and Hussain were not out.

Continuing after lunch, the Muslims were all out for 170.

Scores :—

Muslims (1st innings)	120
Hindus (1st innings)	183

MUSLIMS (SECOND INNINGS)

Masud Ahmed c Mankad b Banerji	4
M A Khaliqqe b Mankad	1
Hakim run out	1
G M Hasan c Soni b Mankad	17
S M Quadri l-b-w Gaikad	35
Ishaqali c Mankad b Gaikwad	30
Latif c Sesharao Naidu b Gaikwad	23
Anisuddin c Kilkar b Mankad	1
S H Razaque c Suraya Naidu b Mankad	7
Shaikh Nasir b Banerji	28
Hussain (not out)	13
Extras	10
Total	170

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O	M	R	W
Bannerjee	14.2	3	54	2
Mankad	27	8	70	4
N D Sane	3	0	9	0
Gaikwad	12	2	27	3

HINDUS (SECOND INNINGS)

U N Kondra c Hassan b Hakim	0
T Sesharao Naidu c Quadri b Hussain	1
S Banerjee b Latif	24
Mankad b Hakim	39
M V Wagh c Latif B Hakim	11
T Suraya Naidu (not out)	23
H C Gaikwad (not out)	10
Extras	3
Total (for 5 wickets)	111

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Hakim	9	1	43	3
Mohd. Hussain	4	0	9	1
Masud Ahmed	6	1	24	0
Anisuddin	2	0	11	0
Latif	8	1	21	1

Parsi Gymkhana Tennis

Bose And Bhandari Beaten: Sutton Displays Great Form

Excellent tennis was the verdict at the Parsi Gymkhana on Monday. Five semi-finals were decided. These matches provided the finalists in the Men's Doubles, A. C. Pereira, F. F. Vakharia and F. Bekkevold, Rasikumar of Wakaner, and the last pairs in the Mixed Doubles A. C. Pereira, Mrs. Seddon and O. Sutton, Mrs. Johnstone. Further, Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. F. J. Maine by virtue of their win over Mrs. Menon and Mrs. Rooke meet Miss L. M. Merchant and Miss P. De Lima in the final of the Women's Doubles.

The last quarter final of the Men's Singles went in favour of Dilip Bose. To-day he meets F. Bekkevold at 5 p.m., a great match is anticipated and the star from Bengal will have to do a lot to better Bekkevold. Another duel will be seen earlier on Court No. 1, at 4-15 p.m. Here the Rasikumar of Wakaner will oppose J. Charanjiva and fight for the right to meet Bose or Bekkevold. Both these Single's matches should be seen.

Other fare this afternoon is the first semi-final in the Women's Singles. Then we are to have the concluding contest in the Mixed Doubles. O. Sutton and Mrs. Johnstone meeting A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Seddon.

Sutton proved on Monday that he can play like a champion if he is in the mood. As for A. C. Pereira, he is still "going strong".

BOSE AND BHANDARI FAIL.

The match that interested fans on Monday was the Double's Semi-Final, where F. Bekkevold and the Rasikumar of Wakaner met Dilip Bose and M. Bhandari. A good percentage of those present anticipated a Bose-Bhandari victory. This was not to be, Bekkevold and Rasikumar got the decision in a glorious match 6-0, 5-7, 7-5.

In the first set Bose and Bhandari did not have a look in except perhaps after four-love had been called. The fifth set saw deuce called six times. Bekkevold and Partner were awarded the advantage. Bose who was serving ended a long game by double faulting. Bekkevold served after this which closed the love set. This set was mainly lost through the unsettled game, Bhandari was putting up. Bose upset the game of his partner more with continual fault finding. Bose was guilty of this sort of thing almost throughout the match though, it cannot be said that, after the first set, Bhandari was alone guilty of tennis errors.

It appeared that Bose and Bhandari were going to be beaten in straight sets, when Bekkevold and Rasikumar of Wakaner established a lead of 3-1. Bose taking a service game made things 3-2. Some good understanding between Bose and Bhandari, the latter had pulled himself together and was putting in some great work near the net, robbed Rasik Kumar of Wakaner of a service game. Bhandari by taking the next phase, while serving, had the boards indicate 4-3 in favour of him and Bose. Bekkevold serving made it four all. The last named and Rasikumar of Wakaner fought hard to deprive Bose of his service game. Deuce was called five times but some beautiful placing by Bhandari made the score 5-4. Rasikumar of Wakaner had the service now and squared the score. Bhandari took his service of one and took the lead for his partner and himself. Rasikumar of Wakaner appeared to be tiring now, and his, hitherto, fluent game, lost some of its sting and accuracy. Bekkevold was serving and the game reached deuce point. Then Bose came along and sent a shot beautifully between Wakaner and Bekkevold, he followed up by smashing past the opposing pair a faulty lob. This gave Bose and Bhandari the second set 7-5.

Rasikumar of Wakaner and Bekkevold established a lead of five-one in the third set. Then the younger pair played tennis and four games in a row much to the surprise of the spectators, more so to the consternation of their opponents. The latter, however, stemmed the tide, as Bekkevold did some real scheming and often had Bose and Bhandari guessing as he placed his shots with uncanny accuracy. From the same side Rasikumar of Wakaner worried the pair with some wise and tricky lobbing. The sixth and seventh games went to Bekkevold and Partner, which meant the elimination of Bose and Bhandari.

Results

MEN'S SINGLES.

Dilip K. Bose beat N. N. Dady, 6-1, 6-2.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

A. C. Pereira and F. F. Vakharia beat P. F. Kekobad and T. N. Bande, 6-8, 7-5, 6-2.

F. Bekkevold and Rasikumar of Wakaner beat M. Bhandari and Dilip K. Bose, 6-0, 5-7, 7-5.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

Mrs. Johnstone and Mrs. F. J. Maine beat Mrs. Menon and Mrs. Rooke 6-4, 6-4.

MIXED DOUBLES.

A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Seddon beat P. F. Kekobad and Mrs Maine 6-3, 6-1.

O. Sutton and Mrs. Johnstone beat M. Bhandari and Miss P. De Lima, 6-3, 6-3.

To-day's Matches

SEMI-FINALS OF MEN'S SINGLES.
Rasikumar of Wakaner vs J. Charanjiva at 4-15 p.m.
F. Bekkevold vs. Dilip K. Bose 5-00 p.m.
SEMI-FINAL OF WOMEN'S SINGLES
Mrs. Johnstone vs. Mrs. F. J. Maine at 4-15 p.m.
MIXED DOUBLES FINAL.
A. C. Pereira and Mrs. Seddon vs. O. Sutton and Mrs. Johnstone 5. p.m.

Hockey League

POLICE EARN ANOTHER TWO POINTS

Goals were scarce on Monday when a Senior Hockey League fixture and a Second Division match were decided on the B.P.H.A. ground.

The Lower Division game was played first and in this Khalsa Sports Club shared points with the Law College Ramblers, neither side scoring.

The second contest saw "The Times of India" Sports Club meet the Bombay City Police. Here the Pressmen after playing a good game had the misfortune of losing by the only goal scored in the match. This point came early in the second half. Lazarus did the spade work in creating the opening. Abbas actually scored, tapping the ball in after receiving it from Lazarus.

Aligarh Sports

MEERUT, Jan. 20.

The final between Muslim University City High School, Aligarh, and Muslim University School, Aligarh, in Saiduddin, Saifie Inter-School Cricket Tournament commenced to-day.

Batting first City School scored 180 for six at close (Mohiuddin not out 85 and Wahed not out 31).

In the final of Wahiduddin Nisar Challenger Cup Hockey Tournament, Faizam Inter-College beat Muslim University City High School by two goals to one. Mr. Waadhiddul Hasan, Assistant Inspector of Schools, gave away the prizes.—A. P.

Jodhpur Home Minister Resigns

JODHPUR, Jan. 20.

Owing to ill-health Diwan Bahadur Thakur Madhosingh of Sankhawas, Home Minister, Jodhpur Government has resigned states a Gazette Extraordinary issued to-day.

Maharaja Ajitsingh, younger brother and councillor to His Highness, has taken over the portfolio of the Home Minister. His Highness expresses appreciation of services of Thakur Madhosingh extending over 26 years.—A. P.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

The Governor of Bombay inspected the Bombay Ambulance Unit at Government House. Captain R. C. McClement, the Revd. J. and Mrs. Yule Rennie, Miss M. S. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. G. J. H. Walls lunched at Government House. The Governor of Bombay attended an Installation Meeting of Lodge Eastern Star and afterwards dined with the Members of the Lodge.

Gujarat College Sensation

Two Students Expelled: Representative Council Suppressed

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 20

Quite a sensation was created among the students of the Gujerat College owing to the decision of the Principal of the college to suspend the Students' Representative Council for "its irregular and unconstitutional activities."

He has ordered that it shall hold no meetings. The Principal has further informed Mr. I. D. Patel, President of the Council and two other students Messrs. S. A. Shah and C. J. Raval that their names have been struck off the rolls.

This action of the Principal is sequel to the recent resolution of the Council that it will not tolerate any interference by the Principal in its day-to-day working.

It may be remembered that the Council abandoned its annual social commemoration owing to the dispute about the singing of "Bande Matram" which resulted in strained relations between the Council and the Principal.

Further developments are expected.

Spinning Clubs In City

Plans For Making Citizens Khadi-Minded

That the Khadi Board recently set up by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee should not function merely as a yarn-producing body, but should take up the task of changing the character of the citizens and make them khadi-minded, is the principle accepted by a sub-committee of the Board.

The Board which has been set up by the B. P. C. C. to organise and carry on a Khadi drive in the city had appointed a sub-committee consisting of eleven persons, with Mr. Vithaldas Jerajani as Chairman, to formulate a programme of work by the Board. The sub-committee held its final meeting on Monday evening and drew up the recommendations to be made to the Board.

The most important of these recommendations is a scheme for the starting of spinning clubs with a view to creating and maintaining the spinning habit. It has been suggested that the Board should take the initiative in starting spinning clubs of not less than six and not more than 12 persons for spinning from half to one hour every day. It is estimated that the Board will find it possible to start 200-250 such clubs in the city of Bombay.

SACRIFICIAL SPINNERS

The Committee envisages three kinds of spinners. Firstly there will be the sacrificial spinners—people who want to spin to demonstrate their faith in Khadi and its great role in ameliorating the poverty of India's hungry millions. Such people may be willing to make over all the yarn they spin to the Board.

The second type of spinners are what the Committee calls self-sufficiency spinners. There might be some people who would like to get cloth in exchange for the yarn spun by them. The Committee suggest that the Board in co-operation with the Khadi Bhandars should arrange to exchange Khadi for yarn. It also further suggests that if a spinner wanted to have cloth made out of the yarn spun by himself, the yarn might be sent to weaving centres and made into cloth, the only should have the patience to wait for some time and also pay the weaving charges.

FOR WAGE-EARNERS

The Committee has further suggested that the Board should set up sub-committees for carrying on propaganda and for gathering information. The latter sub-committee will also be charged with the task of exploring the possibility of starting spinning centres on a professional basis, so that wage-earners, who are willing to do so, may be enabled to spin for a living.

These recommendations will come up for consideration at the meeting of the Board, which has been called for Monday, January 27.

Civic Address To Bohra High Priest

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

A civic address was presented by the Madras Corporation to His Holiness Sardar Syedna Taher Saifudin Saheb, High Priest of the Dawoodi Bohra community this afternoon at the Ripon buildings.

His Holiness is leaving to-night for Colombo, where he will fulfil a number of engagements.—A. P.

RAMCHANDRA TILAK SHOULD DISCONTINUE FAST

BOMBAY, Monday.

Prof. D. G. Vinod, of Poona, interviewed Mr. M. Setalvad, the Advocate-General this afternoon, in connection, with the fast undertaken by Mr. Ramchandra Tilak, the son of Lokamanya Tilak. Prof. Vinod urged Mr. Setalvad, to give every assistance in finding a legal solution of the problem.

The Advocate-General, it is understood, assured the Professor that, to Lokamanya Tilak's son, he would gladly extend whatever services were needed.

Mr. Setalvad added that it would take some time to go into the matter and Mr. Rambhau Tilak should discontinue his fast immediately, and co-operate in the proceedings.

SUMMONS ON TILAK CHALLENGED

Judgment Reserved In Hunger-Strike Case

POONA, Jan. 20.

Mr. R. B. Tilak on whom a summons was served yesterday asking him to appear before the court at 11 a.m. to-day has not done so far.

Mr. K. M. Phate, who appeared in court on behalf of Mr. Tilak argued that the summons issued on Mr. Tilak was "ultra-vires" while the opposition said that it was legal and within the orbits of the law.

The City Magistrate who heard the arguments reserved his decision and it is expected that judgment on this point will be given in a day or two.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Broadening Enquiry

MADRAS, Jan. 20

A fairly large volume of business was possible due to broadening of enquiry in most of the issues. Securities remained steady. In Planting issues rubber issues have been subject to the influence of profit-taking but tea shares have shown an all-round improvement. In miscellaneous issues Sugars have been neglected but Papers are firm and other sections remained unchanged.

Transactions reported from 12 noon Saturday to 12 noon to-day :

Bank of Hindustan 29/8; Mettur Industries 131; Maduras 37/4; Buckinghams pref 19 lot; Chembras 3/6 lot; Midlands 5//1; Peermade 27/8; Travancores 7/14; Tropicals 17/8; Be Be Rubbers 6/2 cd sd; Peninsulars 4/3; Cottanad ord 5/1; Cochin Malabar pref 62 small lot; Ayer Manis ord 8/4 small lot; Udayagiri 5/6; Vellamattam 18. 18/4; Balanour ord 9/10; Nilambur 10/6; Thirumbadi 1/14/6 cd; India sugars pref 102; Jeypore sugars pref 101; Mysore Paper 13/14, 14, 13/13; Mettur Chemicals ord 9/6; Mettur Chemicals defd 2/4; Mysore Chemicals 15/6, 15/8; Brunton 8/10; Mysore Tobacco 9; Spencer B 9/8 cd, Indian Steel Rollings ord 7/10;. 7/12, 7/14.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 17-1-1941 were as under :—

Number of cheques—1,28,990.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 16,69,25,045-6-3.

Punjab Assembly Adjourns

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

The Punjab Assembly, which met after the Christmas recess this afternoon, adjourned without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Rao Bahadur Capt. Balbir Singh, a member of the Assembly from the north-west Gurgaon (General) Rural Constituency.—A. P.

STEADY TONE ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Jan 20

Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady almost in all sections after week-end and volume of business was also moderate. Speculative issues opened weak but steadied up slightly towards close Teas showed good enquiry, while Coals, Jutes and Cottons ruled more or less unchanged. Government securities continued steady.

Following are the closing quotations :—
(Transactions upto 1-30 p.m.).

Government securities : 3 per cent loan 1963/65 93/13; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 95; 3 per cent Government paper 81/6 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1943 104/13 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/3/6; 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 95/2;

Banks : Central Bank 44/8 ct; Reserve Bank 106; Imperial Bank fully paid 1565; ex div.

Cottons : Elgin Mills ord 17/6; New Victoria ord 1/13; Pref 5/5.

Coals : Amalgamated 27/6; Bengal 371; Sendra 12/2; Taicher 1/7.

Jutes : Anglo-India 309 Budge Budge 332, Gourepore 642; Pref 151; Hukumchand ord 9/2; India 274; National 20/14; Nuddea 53, Waverley 1/12;

Minings : Burma Corpn 5/5, Indian Copper 2/4;

Eng. Companies : Burn and Co ord 376 small lot; Britannia Eng 10/8; Hukumchand Steel ord 9/12; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/6; Indian St. Wagon ord 60/8; Indian Steel and Wire Products ord 57/8; Indian Iron and Steel 30/1; Kumardhubi Eng ord 4/6; Pref 127; Marshalls 2/1; Steel Corpn ord 18/5; Pref 113 small odd lot.

Miscellaneous : Hoshiarpur Doab Rly 102; Dalmia Cement pref 110; Bengal Chemical ord 362 small odd lot; Delhi Flour 11; B I Corpn ord 4/14; Pref 175 ct; Dunlop Rubber ord 34/5 small odd lot; Second pref 114; Indian Cables 19/15; Macfarlane and Co ord 5/12; Defd 1/13; Publicity Society 6/8; Rohtas Industries pref 144/8; India Paper Pulp 142; Orient Paper pref 115; Sree Gopal Paper ord 9/12; Star Paper pref 91; Titaghur Paper ord 17/4 small lot; First Pref 200; Assam Saws 3/1;

Sugar share : Ramnugger Cane and Sugar Pref 114.

Tea shares : Bateli 5/4; Bishnauth 25/10; Duffiaghur 13/12; Killcott 46/4; Nagri Farm 18/8 small lots; 5 per cent Basti sugar debs 101/4.

Stock Exchange was closed to-day at 2 p.m. on account of death of Murlidhar Saraf, partner Messrs. Murlidhar Saraf.

High Court

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS OPENS

BOMBAY.

The first criminal sessions of the Bombay High Court for the year 1941 opened yesterday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield and the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania respectively with a Board of 34 cases. Of these, 14 cases were those traversed from the last Criminal Sessions of 1940 and these would be taken up by the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania. It is very rarely that two Courts sit to dispose of the Sessions cases in the High Court.

There were in all 51 accused persons of whom 38 were Hindus, 14 were Mahomedans, 3 Europeans, 3 Anglo-Indians, 2 Christians and 1 Sikh, as appeared from the Calendar of Prisoners. Analysing the said Calendar one found that 9 cases were of murder, attempt to murder and culpable homicide, 6 of house-breaking, dacoity, robbery and theft, 9 of forgery, criminal misappropriation, criminal breach of trust and cheating, 3 of counterfeiting coins, 6 of kidnapping, rape and abduction and 2 cases of administering poison, a stupefying drug, etc.

After taking of pleas was over, the Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield started with the case in which one Dhondiba Yadoo was charged with having attempted to commit rape. The accused was however, acquitted.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Kania similarly disposed of the case in which Pandurang Bama was charged with the offence of kidnapping or obtaining possession of a minor for the purpose of illicit intercourse. The jury returned a unanimous verdict finding that the accused was innocent of the offence, whereupon His Lordship ordered the accused to be acquitted and discharged.

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"No sign of varicose veins now."
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"Completely healed my varicose ulcers."
"Now free from piles."
"Cured my rheumatism and neuritis."
"After being indoors for 18 months I can now walk quite well. My heart is stronger and all the pain has left my legs."
"Heart is quite sound again now."
"The swelling from ankles to thighs has entirely gone and I can do a full day's work, keeping on my legs all day."
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3RD WEEK.... need we say more!
REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
"DOWN ARGENTINE WAY"
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Betty Grable
Carmen Miranda
ALSO NEW MARCH OF TIME.
"THE PHILIPPINES"

She danced for a dime - -

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'PUNARMILAN'
Bombay Talkies' Drama
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MAJESTIC

OPERA HOUSE Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
The BIGGEST Heart Throbbing Drama of Mother Love
Held Over 4TH WEEK
"SNEHA BANDHAN"

'GREAT INDIA' Picture
Featuring
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PRATIMA DEVI,
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MUZZAMIL,
DHULIA,
KAMALA
TO-MORROW
Wednesday 1-30 p.m.
By Special Request First
ZANANA SHOW

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 8, 1997
Muslim: Zilhaj 23, 1359
Parsi Amerdad 19, 1310
Hightide: 5-28 18-57
Lowtide: 12-13 —
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 5h. 26m.
Corporation Meeting, 3 p.m. (B.T.).

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Tyler' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Saturday, the 1st February, 1941.

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION (BOMBAY)

The Ballot held on Monday, for the election of Deputy Chairman of the Association for the year 1941 has resulted in the re-election of Mr. R. L. Ferard, of Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co. Ltd., Agents for the Colaba Land & Mill Co. Ltd., the New City of Bombay Mfg. Co. Ltd. and the New Great Eastern Spg. & Wvg Co. Ltd.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA

A special question and answer meeting preceded by a short talk on "After Death—What" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) at Putla House, Bhan Daji Road, Matunga, G.I.P. All questions are welcome and all are cordially invited.

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Boom Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Down Argentine Way" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Escape" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Long Voyage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"The Middle Watch" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Puja" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Lagna Pahawe Karoon" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mala" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sneh-Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-15 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
THE EDWARD—"Mandrake, The Magician" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND MATA—"Bahurani" Daily at 4-30 7 and 10 p.m.
THE PALACE—"The Boys From Syracuse" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Qaidi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES

Under the combined auspices of Mumbai Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya, Mumbai Marathi Sahitya Sangh and Vangmaya Seva Mandal, Prof. Ezakeel will deliver a lecture on "Jews, Bene Israels: Their Origin History and Manners" at the Wagale Hall, Kandewadi, Girgaon to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m.

HINDUSTAN SCOUT ASSOCIATION, (BOMBAY)

At a well-attended meeting of the Scouters of Bombay City including some Commissioners and heads of educational institutions, at the New Era School, Hughes Road, Bombay, on Sunday, in memory of the late Lord Baden-Powell, a resolution was passed offering their heartfelt condolences to Lady Baden-Powell and to the members of her family.

MYSORE ASSOCIATION

The fourteenth annual general body meeting of the Mysore Association was held on Sunday at the Association premises.

After the report of 1939-40 was duly adopted Mr. N. N. Iyengar, the president proposed to observe silence for some time to convey condolence on the sad demise of Dewan Bahadur N. N. Iyengar which was duly adopted. After the election of the new office-bearers, Mr. R. D. Char thanked Mr. B. Rudra for his liberal contribution of Rs. 1,008 towards the construction of the first floor of the Association.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURE

A public meeting will be held at Arya Samaj, Girgaon Back Road, Kakadwadi, today (Tuesday) at 7-30 p.m. when Pt. Vijayshankar Mulshankarji will deliver a public lecture on "Shanka Samadhan on the principles of any Samaj etc."

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Principal Chas R. Gerrard will speak on "Drawing and Painting" in the University, South Wing to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides. Dr. H. J. Taylor will begin his public lectures on "Water" to-day (Tuesday) in Wilson College at 6-30 p.m. The lectures on "Water" will be illustrated with lantern slides and experimental demonstrations.

RE-UNION OF BENGAL ALLEN HOMOEO COLLEGE

The annual re-union function of the past and present students of the Bengal Allen Homoeo Medical College with which is incorporated the Union Homoeo College, comes off on the 3rd, 4th and 5th February 1941. The programme will be notified later on. Those desirous of reading papers in the re-union, are requested to intimate to the Secretary by the 28th January, 1941, at 169 Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 33,25,847-13-3.

For the R.A.F. Rs. 31 "Rule Britannia" (monthly).

For the I.A.F.: Rs. 251-4 The Dadar Catholic Institute, being the profits of a dance held on 25th December 1940; Rs. 195 The Employees of the Century Spinning & Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 29-2 The Staff of the Telang High School, Godhra, (further donation); Rs. 20 The Bombay Tube & Hardware Mart & their Staff (monthly); Rs. 15 The Workers of the Usha Woollen Mills, Ltd.

For the Chancellor of the Exchequer, London, "War Purposes": Rs. 910 "Anonymous" (further donation).

For the Purchase of an Ambulance to be known as: "The Willingdon Sports Club"; Rs. 3,250 The Members of the Willingdon Sports Club, Bombay.

Grand total: Rs. 33,28,549-3-3.

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ART EXHIBITION

Bombay Art Society's Annual Show

The annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society at the Town Hall has, on view, some interesting works of arts among 528 exhibits. The tendency of the artists, who happen to exhibit more than one painting, to be monotonous in the selection of themes, ought to be discouraged as it militates against the introduction of varieties and new ideas.

WATER-COLOUR

The Benares views (27-33) by Mr. N. S. Bendre—the recipient of the Society's gold medal which was overdue to him—are prominent in the water-colour section. Mr. K. H. Ara's "Fair" (16) and "Worli Village", (1) and Mr. F. E. Banbery's "Pathans" (3) and "Pada" (4) are charming exhibits. Mr. D. D'Sylva has a set of decent water-colours of which "White City, Udaipur" (92) is the best example. "Wayside Abode" (87) by Miss Sumati Pandit, "Huts" (42) by Mr. N. M. Patkar, "The Glory of the Village" (94) by Mrs. Bimal Godbole, and "Moaning (?) the Harbour Bar" (53) by Mr. G. M. Hazarine are other good exhibits.

OIL

The oil section, though it cannot claim any exhibit as an outstanding one, has some material to admire. Mr. V. S. Gurjar, in his "Pals" (110) and Mr. V. A. Mali in his three exhibits (104, 111 and 172) have kept up the strength of their style. "Telugu Potters" (170) by Lady Temple is a unified and balanced composition. "Song Unheard" (113) and "Broken Unity" (131) by Mr. M. Y. Kulkarni are beautiful paintings. The portrait of "Mr. R. P. Masani" (189) by Mr. V. R. Rao is remarkable for its likeness. Mr. A. A. Bhonsale's "After Bath" (199) is on a well-organised plan, and Mr. C. Baptista's "Bassein Bazar" (246) is a forceful impression.

Emphasis on broad effects and judiciously planned space-patterns characterise a group of paintings like "Blacksmith" (206) by Mr. P. T. Reddy, "Delhi Street" (232) by Mr. A. A. Majid and "Mourners" (221) by Mr. M. T. Bhopale, but some of the artists, who are developing the new tendencies, have not received their just rewards.

Other oil paintings which will arrest the attention of observers are "A Relic of Olden Architecture, Udaipur", (176) by Mr. V. P. Date, "Kitchen Corner" (112) by Mr. S. S. Hammond, "Mathias" (162) by Miss Angela Trindade, and "Retrospection" (228) by Miss Sumati Pandit.

INDIAN SECTION

"Holi" (335) by Mr. G. Goswami earns its due appreciation, but the merits of the "Mural Panel" (336) by Mr. K. K. Hebbar have been rather underestimated. Mrs. Cumi M. Dallas has succeeded in achieving unity and movement in an elaborate scheme of her "Pilgrims" (341). Miss Angela Trindade's "Gossip" (372) is also a fine composition. Mr. C. Bartaria has, in exhibits especially 266, 276 and 282, provided delightful varieties. "Ritual Dance" (265) dominates the dance-series of Mr. Kanu Desai.

The other exhibits worthy of appreciation are "Mourners" (362) by Miss Kamalini Marathey "Radha-Krishna" (327) by Mr. R. M. Palaja, "On the River Bank" (287) by Mr. P. R. Roy, "Round Sea-Saw" (349) by Mr. T. Pancholi and "Comrades" (334) by Miss Vanlila Kinariwalla. The last two are original in conception and effective in treatment.

BLACK AND WHITE

"Father Forgive Them" etc." (389) by Dr. Trivikram, which is a symbolic expression of the spiritual significance of Crucifixion, is an impressive and idealistic picture. Etchings and wood-cuts should be displayed prominently and specified as such. The group of exhibits by Mr. Y. K. Shukla deserved better appreciation. Mr. D'Sylva is again vigorous in his exhibits 376, 380, 382 and 406. "Darood" (375) by Mr. V. S. Gurjar has an adequate expression.

SCULPTURE

The Sculptural Section is representative of different styles "Emancipation" (506) and "Head of a Negro" (509) by Miss Indumati Sathe, are fine and forceful creations, but the former rather lacks in dignity in conception. "Sharad Purnima" (521) by Mr. K. D. Tripathi, which is a symbolic expression of the full moon, is an example of sculptures produced by him and the traditional style. His "Pratidhwani" (515) is an equally successful effort. "Genius" (510) by Mr. D. R. Hatkar, "Be Prepared" (505) by Mr. D. B. Jog, "Head" (Pottery) (507) by Mr. N. G. Pansare and "Nrityangana" (504) by Miss Sheroo D. Sidhwa are others interesting exhibits. The Society should not overlook the importance of architectural sculptures.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographic section, though not strong this year, has some delightful exhibits such as "Robin" (447) by Mr. F. Berks, "Assemblage" (471) by Mr. N. J. Nalawalla, "The portrait of Sir John Beaumont" (426) by Mr. J. N. Unwalla, "Bright Eyes" (453) by Mr. M. E Tyndale, "Rev. Father Gaechter" (427) by Mr. M. Desai, "Morning Sunshine" (464) by Mr. Akhtar K. Syed and "Hauling the Catch" (484) by Mr. B. F. Ferreira

COMMERCIAL ART

Commercial Art Section has a few posters of which two are worthy of mention, such as 'Defend Religion' (414) by Miss Nalini Chaubal and "Bombay Stationery Mart" (419) by Mr. H. K. Apte Designs for a Fire Temple and cottages are a few prominent architectural exhibits.

D. G. V.

TRINITY BAR EXAMINATION

Will Be Held In Poona In May

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Chief Justice of India is authorized by the Council of Legal Education to announce that the Council has decided to hold the Trinity Bar Examination, 1941, in India concurrently with the examination in London, for those students who have kept the requisite number of terms but by reason of the war are prevented from doing the examination in London, says a Press note.

The Trinity Bar Examination will be held in Poona during the week beginning May 12, 1941. A further announcement will be made at an early date with regard to the manner in which candidates should notify their desire to enter for the examination and with regard to other matters connected therewith.—A. P.

CONVICTS ATTACK JAIL OFFICIAL

KAPURTHALA, Jan. 20.

About half a dozen convicts are alleged to have attacked the Superintendent of Jail in the local jail, inflicting serious injuries on him.

It is reported that Sardar Lachman Singh, the Superintendent of jail, was inspecting the jail workshop when he was suddenly attacked by six convicts. The alarm signal was sounded and the wardens who rushed to the scene rescued the Superintendent.

The convicts were eventually overpowered and Sardar Lachman Singh removed to hospital.—A. P.

SIVER JUBILEE OF PATHARE PRABHU SOCIAL SAMAJ

The Samaj celebrated its Elocution Silver Jubilee on Sunday last in the Sunderbai H. P. T. Hall in the evening. In the beginning Dr. Velkar, President of the Samaj welcomed all and made an introductory speech wherein he referred to Mr. Shamrao Balaji Rane as the Father of Samaj Elocution Then followed a beautiful address for about 40 minutes by the honoured guest of the Day Justice M. R. Jayakar.

After this two debates were held. One was in English on "Women's proper sphere is Home" and the other was in Marathi on "Intercommunal Marriages are a necessity for the Nation." The English Debate was presided over by Mr. S. B. Rane, S.T.C. whereas the Marathi Debate was presided over by Prof. V. N. Naik, M.A.

Both the propositions were carried by a large majority.

The meeting terminated with the singing of Vande Mataram.

CENTRAL GOVT. AND TRADE UNIONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Government of India has, with effect from April 1, 1941, entrusted to the Government of each Province, with its consent, the functions of the Central Government under the India Trade Unions Act, 1926, in relation to trade unions, whose objects are not confined to, and whose head office is situated in that Province. —United Press.

Mayor To Visit Parsi Colony To-day

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, the Mayor, will visit today (Tuesday) the Parsi Colony, Dadar, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. He will be taken round by Mr. M. E. Joshi and others to the N. J. Wadia and Vachha schools, Industrial school symkhana and other places of interests.

KITTE BHANDARI UNION.

A meeting was held in the Kitte Bhandari Hall at Gokhale Road, Dadar, in connection with the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Kitte Bhandari Union—promoting Association on Sunday, under the Presidentship of H. H. Yeshwantrao Vikramshah 'alias' Dada Saheb, Chief of Jawhar State.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole opened the proceedings with a speech detailing the 50 Years' work done by the Association. After certain excerpts were read from the Report and letters of congratulations received from the Rt Hon. Justice Dr. M. R. Jayaker, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, and other leaders of different communities were read.

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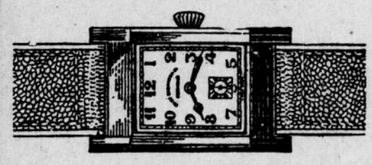

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LOUD SPEAKER PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

MARATHI—8-00 a.m. Recorded Music; 8-05 a.m. News Bulletin; 8-20 a.m. Recorded Music; 8-25 a.m. "War in the outline"—A Talk; 8-30 a.m. Recorded Music; 8-35 a.m. 'Whither Germany?'—A Talk.

6-30 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-35 p.m. "Kennedy attacks Dictatorship" A Talk; 6-40 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-45 p.m. News Bulletin; 7-00 p.m. Recorded Music; 7-05 p.m. "Victory is ours"—A Talk.

Gujerathi—11-06 a.m. Recorded Music; 11-05 a.m. News Bulletin; 11-20 a.m. Recorded Music; 11-25 a.m. "Nazi planes to the rescue of Italy"—A Talk. 11-30 a.m. Recorded Music; 11-35 a.m. "Bombs and battleships"—A Talk.

4-30 p.m. Recorded Music; 4-35 p.m. "Gallantry of Indian Troops in Africa" Talk; 4-40 p.m. Recorded Music; 4-45 p.m. News Bulletin; 5-00 p.m. Recorded Music; 5-05 p.m. "Germans have begun to think"—A Talk.

HINDUSTANI—6-00 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-05 p.m. "Nazi planes to the rescue of Italy"—A Talk; 6-10 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-15 p.m. "Bombs and battleships"—A Talk; 6-20 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-25 p.m. News Bulletin; 6-40 p.m. Recorded Music; 6-45 p.m. "Gallantry of Indian Troops in Africa" —Talks 6-50 p.m. Recorded Music 6-55 p.m. "Germans have begun to think"—A Talk.

DEVOTIONAL ENTERTAINMENT FOR PRISONERS

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

For the first time the prisoners in the Madras penitentiary were entertained at a "Harikatha Kalakshepam", (devotional entertainment).

The entertainment was arranged by one of the non-official visitors to the jail and, it is understood, similar entertainments would be a feature hereafter every month.—A. P.

Goods Train Waggons Derailed

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 20.

Several waggons of a goods train of the Ahmedabad-Prantij Railway were derailed between Dabhoda and Asarwa stations.

Traffic remained blocked for about 24 hours.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1941.

NO ALTERNATIVE

Mr. Spender's letter to the *Times* has called forth a rejoinder from Mr. Horace G. Alexander, who shows a somewhat clearer understanding of the Indian situation. Mr. Alexander rightly believes that the Congress has not adopted the policy of complete non-violence for external affairs and that "Pandit Nehru and his colleagues have been preaching not pacifism but non-participation in the war effort until their demands on behalf of Indian freedom have been met". A vast majority of the Congress hold this view. But they are not puzzled, as Mr. Alexander is, at their following the lead of Gandhiji. The fact is, as we have pointed out before, that the two sections in the Congress are making common cause on the basis of non-co-operation, though with different motives. There is nothing anomalous about this. The Muslim League, too, has followed the Congress lead so far as rejecting the Viceroy's offer is concerned, though with a different policy of its own. The Hindu Mahasabha also threatened non-co-operation in the event of its demands not being accepted by Government by the end of March next. In short Government have failed to satisfy a single responsible political party in the country. Even the Liberals have now begun to ask: "How can India which is not assured of her future freedom forget its humiliating position and work enthusiastically for the freedom of England and other nations?"

Congress "War Aims"

Some interesting light is thrown on the "war aims" of the Congress, by Mr. Mahadev Desai in his replies to certain questions put to him at Sewagram. It may be presumed the replies are approved by Gandhiji. Their gist is that Gandhiji, who is leading the present campaign on the issue of free speech, will call off the campaign as soon as Government concede the right of free speech but that Congress, which has made wider political demands, will continue passive non-co-operation by refusing to take office till the demands are conceded. Mr. desai says: "The deadlock will continue and there is no chance of its being resolved during the period of war, unless Government revise their attitude and concede the Congress demand for Independance". This makes it clear that Congress will resume co-operation even during the war if Government arrive at a settlement with it. This should reassure those who think that it is no use conceding the demands of the Congress as it will not even then help in war effort out of deference to Gandhiji's adherence to non-violence in foreign affairs. Congress ministers, who had to resort to firing even in internal affairs in spite of Gandhiji's objections, have not changed their policy.

Wanted Time Limit

With regard to the possibility of a settlement with the Congress Mr. Alexander says: "Pandit Nehru in particular is deeply convinced that the need of the modern world is genuine interdependence. Let us try once more to convince him and his colleagues that that is our conviction too". Pandit Nehru is certainly open to conviction in all matters, particularly in matters of details of an immediate, even if tentative, settlement. But he is not a man to be deceived by empty or vague promises. The more important question now is, not what are to be the relations between India and Britain in the future, but whether India is to have the substance of freedom now. The Delhi offer of the Congress is indicative of a thoroughly realistic attitude on the part of a majority of Congressmen. Government, who smothered the offer, can, if they choose, yet revive it. As regards the future relations between India and Britain, it is significant that even the *Times of India* says that the Liberal leaders who issued a statement last week "would have been on much stronger ground if they had pressed the British Government to give a time limit for the grant of Dominion Status after the war". As a matter of fact a more representative Liberal body, the National Liberal Federation, has already insisted on a time limit in its Calcutta resolution, demanding that "it should be immediately announced that India will be accorded the status and functions of a Dominion within the meaning of the Statute of Westminster within a period not exceeding two years after the conclusion of the war". Perhaps the British Government say that the Liberal Federation is not a sufficiently representative body. They are right only in the sense that other bodies that count demand more, not less. The demand for real national freedom is daily becoming wider and more persistent. And there is no alternative to it.

Petain Surrenders

Marshal Petain has after all eaten humble pie. His latest surrender to Germany is, in respect of its potential importance, second only to the surrender of arms at Bordeaux. The statement officially issued from Vichy says that Marshal Petain received M. Laval on Saturday and that "all misunderstandings which led to the incidents of December 13 when M. Laval resigned from his post as Vice-Premier have now been smoothed out." The language of the statement—even apart from the word "resignation" when Marshal Petain's broadcast actually suggested that M. Laval had been dismissed—is significant. It means that the Marshal has agreed to the restoration of what he condemned as a viper to his bosom, again as Vice-Premier. If this is so, France will very soon become a satellite of Germany, thanks to Laval's triumphant return to his post.

But what happened to oblige the aged Marshal to consent to humiliate himself? The first reason, of course, is extreme pressure by the Nazis coupled with, perhaps, horrific threats. These threats, however, may have been mixed with persuasive promises—and this is what makes the situation still more serious. Signor Mussolini is face to face with disaster and, therefore, in a greatly chastened mood. And it may well be that, among the prices Herr Hitler has asked him for German intervention in the Mediterranean, is the abandonment, complete or, at any rate, substantial, of Italian claims upon France. Il Duce, confronted with the choice of accepting German protection plus the loss of the hoped-for loot from France on the one hand, and that of having his whole Fascist regime as well as his own position destroyed in Italy, on the other hand, may have perferred the line of self-preservation at any cost. In that case, Herr Hitler has foisted M. Laval upon Marshal Petain with the former's hands greatly strengthened. But what price will Herr Hitler exact from the Vichy Cabinet through M. Laval? "Franco-German Collaboration" is a vague term. For much of it, Marshal Petain himself was prepared even after dismissing M. Laval. But if it means acceptance of what are reported to be fresh demands beyond the Armistice terms, for instance, handing over to Germany naval and air bases in the Mediterranean then that means war with Britain involving the French Fleet and the Colonies. We do not know whether these demands will be acceded to. Other colleagues of the Marshal and General Weygand, let alone the French public, still remain incalculable factors. But the situation is not without deep anxiety for the British.

Film Propaganda

Some Aspects Of Short Film In India

By P. V. PATHY

"The newest monarch to reign over mankind is Prince Propaganda....." (Andrew Buchanan in "Prince Propaganda"—article published in sight and sound writer 1939-40).

"I contend that the Empire offers material so unique, powerful, and beautiful that it needs no propaganda whatsoever; It is ready-made. And if it can only be filmed systematically and continuously, without being "documentalised", or drastically dramatized, or messed about and coloured with odd political opinions, then Britain would, indeed, have something to be really proud of on her screens", writes Andrew Buchanan, the veteran cameraman, editor of the excellent film series: "Gaumont British Screen Magazine", and well-known writer on film technique, in "Sight and Sound", the official organ of the British Film Institute. In this "unique, powerful, and beautiful" material India, too, would have had her share; Buchanan's words are pregnant with a truth that the Indian film industry has disregarded for years. While Buchanan writes of the Empire in general, it is interesting to look into the question of India in particular.

★

In the last six or seven months a number of Indian propaganda films have reached the Indian screen. Short films of how he is in the Navy, of a day with the Indian Army, how they fly in he 'planes of Hindustan, of a school for soldiers, of how they make money, and of the voice of Satan. These films, along with the newsreels, in English and several vernacular versions, have been and are still shown everywhere in India. This type of short film within six months of its birth was found to need as its guardian an advisory board; the advisory board, in its turn, within a few months of its guardianship, discovered that an expert was needed for its own guidance for the proper execution of its responsibilities. It is beyond the scope of this survey to propnesy what the Board will build out of the short film that it has taken charge of. Nevertheless, it is within the purview of this survey to find out how much these producers who are on the Board have contributed to the progress of the short film; also to review in brief the history of the 'short' in India, and to suggest some plan for its benefit in the future. This may be of interest to those also whose names do not figure in any particular group or constituent body expressly established for the production of "documentaries" relating to India.

★

From the days of 'Krishna Janma' and 'Kaliya Mardan' produced by Phalke—the father, so to say, of the Indian film—nearly four decades have gone by. From silent films to talkies, variety programmes and features with social and moral messages, films have been produced by the hundred—some of them excellent pictures considering the technical conditions prevailing in the studios and laboratories of our country. A few studios have established a reputation for giving a class Indian film every time they produce a picture. Nevertheless, not one regular short film and newsreel unit has successfully survived for half a decade in this country. It may be argued that this in itself explains that the short film has no appeal—but I contend that no studio or film producing unit has ever attempted to try out the business full for a year, nor to produce, popularise and establish the travel "short", or the newsfilm. The material that we have in India offers any number of subjects like those screened in "Going Places", "Oddities of the Screen", "Stranger than Fiction", and Fitzpatrick's Travelogues. So, looking up to America, the men of our industry have taken a lot of hints from its features, but not from its short reels.

★

I could tell a long story based on my experiecne with short films in India—but that would be subjective. I shall, therefore, state briefly that for five years I have made, sold, released and, in some cases, stored short films depicting some of the prettiest and the most popular cities of our country. Most of my newsreels have been released in the British Paramount News; others have had good returns in Indian cinemas when they were subjects of "hot news" value, e. g., "Haripura Congress"; some others have brought back twenty per cent. of profits on the investment. But all through these five years any attempt to secure regular release—even once a month—on short subjects was a futile attempt; for, as the exhibitors, distributors and producers put it: the short film was no good for their audiences, their circuits, or for their production costs, respectively.

It is surprising that within six months of their original release the propaganda short films were screened everywhere in India. It seems difficult to believe that conditions and the reaction of the audiences have changed so quickly! Or is it that our producers have suddenly realized that the "short film" is an integral part of the film industry?

Had a well-established studio sponsored a Short Film Unit; had it secured the goodwill of the exhibitors; had it obtained popularity with the Indian audiences even the Government might have taken up the services of such a unit. It is the absence of such a unit that has brought an Englishman as an advisor to Indian producers for films of India—a situation which emphasises the indifference we have shown to the march of the short film during the past ten years. The fact, now, that a director and producer with experience in "documentaries" is to co-operate with *some* of our film producers only begins a new phase of the short film. It may well be that excellent documentaries will result from this combination—the Film Advisory Board and its adviser: any comment, however, must await the completion of its productions. For the immediate present, therefore, this ends one aspect of the short film in this survey.

★

There is another important and greater aspect: the "short" on the lines of *Que Viva Mexico*, *Man of Aran*, and *Kriss*—the semi-documentary or romantic documentary, as it is sometimes called. Short reels of this type could

(Continued on Page 9. col. 4)

King-Hall News Letter

American And Soviet Reactions

The following extracts from the King-Hall Newsletter dated January 16 have been received by cable from England.

Trans-Atlantic questions of co-ordinating the production of all the necessities of war and raising funds to finance defence measures have been occupying a large place in public discussions.

The series of addresses which President Roosevelt has delivered over the past three weeks and the proposals which now await the sanction of Congress write the word "failure" in bold letters across the story of Nazi diplomacy and intrigue. In particular, these developments show the fallacy of the Axis reasoning that the American people could be frightened by the conclusion of the Tripartite Pact between Germany, Italy and Japan, into isolating themselves from European affairs. Nazi policy had three aims with respect to U.S.A.: (1) to secure the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt whom they rightly judged to be their most powerful and dangerous foe in America; (2) to encourage isolationists and anti-British feeling with a view to keeping the volume of American aid to Britain down to the minimum; and (3) to encourage Japan in further aggressive action in the Far East, thus focussing American attention on the dangers in that area so as to reduce still further the assistance available to Britain. So far from achieving its purpose, Nazi diplomacy has forced the American people to recognise that agression in the Far East is part and parcel of the struggle in the Western Europe, Albania and North Africa.

The United States Government has now made it clear that the whole of America's ernomous resouces will henceforth be at the disposal of the Democracies, even at the risk of U.S.A., being drawn into war. Less and less is being heard of the qualification "measures short of war", which, up to a few months ago, was attached to any proposal for granting aid to Britain.

* * * *

The real test in this war will come between now and the end of 1941. We can continue to withstand Nazi onslaughts throughout the present year, America's aid will ultimately be decisive and time will be on our side. We can hold out. But so long as the British Home front lacks the direction and co-ordination to enable us to achieve our maximum effort, we will run grave and unnecessary risks. We may asume that Hitler is also aware of these facts and that this gives some point to the fresh crop of rumours that new German moves are being planned on a vast scale.

Meanwhile, the American President has set himself to the task of mobilising American industry. In this task he has been confronted with those problems with which we on this country have for some time been painfully familiar: change-over from peacetime to wartime production with a minimum loss of time and with a minimum amount of compulsion of capital and labour. The President has two able assistants who command in a high degree the confidence of their respective spheres. Mr. Kundsen, an industrialist and Mr. Hillman, a Labour leader. Nevertheless, he has found a large section of American industry unwilling to regard production of war supplies as something more than a matter of Government contracts to be undertaken in addition to the normal peacetime activities. Many firms, including some of the largest in the U.S.A., have also been unwilling to make the necessary capital outlays on new plant for fear that at the end of this war those additional equipments will stand idle.

Mr. Roosevelt has shown himself an astute judge of political realities in asking for more sweeping powers than he probably expects or needs, thus allowing himself some leeway to make concessions without losing the essentials. He has also been very shrewd in letting it appear that his hands are being constantly forced by public opinion in the matter of defence and aid to Britain.

* * * *

We recommend our readers not to over-emphasise the importance of the renewal of the treaty of friendship and trade between Germany and Soviet Rusia. This action leaves the situation unchanged. When the original agreement was signed in the summer of 1939, its effect upon the German people was twofold. A small minority feared that the Pact would open the gates of Western Europe to Communism; the majority, under the influence of Nazi propaganda, regarded the agreement as a great diplomatic success for the Fuehrer, which relieved Germany of the danger of war on two fronts and marked the Western Powers for a certain defeat.

During the last 1-1/2 years since the Pact was signed, there has been disappointment in Germany over the economic help furnished by the Soviet and Nazi leaders have gone out of their way to make the volume of this help ap-

(Continued on page 8)

Frankly Speaking

R. A. F. Victory

The Luftwaffe sent to the rescue of Signor Mussolini have attempted operations as far away from their bases as Alexandria, Suez and Palestine. They did not do any damage but we think that the attacks were mainly to act as gestures of defiance and by way of an attempt to stiffen Italian morale. The venue of the real and grim trial of conclusions between the Luftwaffe and the R. A. F. is over and around Malta. That trial seems already to be in progress. The Germans began well in the Sicilian Channel. But since then they have been taking knocks rather than giving them. On Saturday and Sunday raids by Junkers 88 and dive-bombing Junkers 87 strongly escorted by fighters end in the destruction of at least 25 planes as against 3 R. A. F. machines and 2 pilots. This proportion recalls the last serious appearance of dive-bombers over Britain when the Germans lost 187 planes as against 25 British. The R. A. F. in Malta seem to be rapidly mastering the Junkers as they did in Britain.

Kassala Recaptured

The reoccupation of Kassala as a result of intensified patrol activity is an important gain for the British forces in the Sudan. But the more important question is whether it is merely a local victory or whether it also marks the beginning of a general offensive against Italian East Africa. The fact that the British authorities have considered it as a favourable moment for making public the achievements of a Military Mission working inside Abyssinia suggests the latter. But on the other hand, there is very little activity of significance on the rest of the Sudan or Kenya front. But although the Italians, perhaps learning a lesson from the Western Desert, retreated from Kassala rather than be caught as at Sidi Barrani, there is no reason why the time should not be ripe now for large scale and serious operations on all fronts, especially because a well-trained and well-equipped Abyssinian Army is in existence in the very heart of Abyssinia. The British Military Mission and Abyssinian patriots have done wonders. And the very fact that the army inside is so mobile and so cleverly led that it has evaded capture for full six months will compel the Duke of Aosta to keep a large Italian force to cope with emergencies which may be precipitated by guerrillas within Abyssinia. With a strong Italian force thus immobilised the numerical disparity between British and Italian forces on the frontiers should not be prohibitive of a decisive and successful offensive. Nor is the time unripe now for the final assault on Tobruk. Il Duce needs a few quick heavy blows.

At Last

According to a Press note issued by the Government of India, the first batch of 100 pilots will be under training in a few days at the ten flying clubs in India. Those who make such a beginning fifteen months after the commencement of the war cannot be accused of either desperate hurry or too big an undertaking. And not all these 100 trained men will be engaged by Government. We are told that "selection will be made from these trainees for periodical entries as officer cadets or with commissioned rank into the Initial Training School." But we are not told how many will be selected for the Initial Training School and how many trained here will be finally engaged by Government. Only time will show whether the scheme is mere make-believe or something more.

Quarrelling With Tools

It was to be expected that Government would put the blame mostly only on the candidates for training. "Even after the vigorous weeding out," says the Press Note, "which was applied before candidates were brought before them, there was a high percentage of unsuitable candidates and it was found that many did not appreciate what they were applying for and were merely interested in jobs." This, we fear, is an unmerited slur on many candidates And Government have so far done precious little to encourage altruistic motives like patriotism. As regards many candidates being found unsuitable even after a vigorous weeding out, it may be that in many cases the selection itself was at fault. We note that "social standing" is an important qualification, and certain officials have most curious notions of social standing. The Press Note states further: "While one-third of those called for interview failed to appear, the Committee found only 25 per cent of the balance suitable for consideration and of these less than sixty per cent were found medically fit." We fear the Selection Committee is quarrelling too much with its tools.

End The Fast, Please

We fervently hope Mr. R. B. Tilak, son of Lokmanya Tilak, who has been fasting for the last ten days because of some dispute with the Trustees of the "Kesari" and "Mahratta" will listen to Gandhiji's advice and immediately give up his fast. We doubt if such a fast, by whomsoever undertaken, is justifiable. The dispute in question has presumably many sides to it and a "fast unto death" is certainly not the fittest way to settle it. The intervention of common friends should be tried first, among other ways. And we feel hopeful that the dispute, which is now before the public, will be satisfactorily settled by such conciliatory means.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BARODA, Jan. 17.

A Toy train carrying His Highness the Gaekwar's children from the Palace to the School, is a new addition to the Palace luxuries.

In all costing Rs. 60,000, the train, consisting of two bogie carriages, three feet by 12 feet long each, is propelled by a minjature steam-engine, barely four feet high.

It was specially made to order to carry two baby Princes and four young Princesses with companions, from Laxmivilas Palace to Motibag Princes' School, within the Palace compound itself.

* * * *

The days of plain living and high thinking were past—Vice-Chancellor T. J. Kedar of Nagpur.

We also have been suspecting that there are now days of high living and plain thinking.

* * * *

"Prominent socialist leaders", says a Lucknow message, "are reported to be making a determined bid to wrest the Congress leadership from Mr. Gandhi and to substitute a mass movement for the present selective satyagraha campaign."

But please don't give way to alarm and dismay. Mahatma Gandhi still remains the leader—the message comes from the Lucknow correspondent of an Anglo-Indian contemporary.

* * * *

Addressing a gathering at the annual Inter-Muslim Schools Sports, Mr. Jinnah is reported to have said that "sport was the meeting ground for different sections.

Lest, however, you might misrepresent the Qaid-e-Azam, let us, in fairness to him, emphasise that he said "different sections" not different communities.

* * * *

The American Ambassador at Moscow entertained the Soviet Foreign Trade Commissar and the Foreign Affairs Vice-Commissar at dinner on Saturday night.

The German Ambassador—because of the unfortunate inability, owing to still unavoidable circumstances of the Japanese Ambassador to do so—should promptly reply by entertaining Comrades Stalin and Molotoff themselves at a Banquet.

* * * *

Chungking claims to have inflicted heavy losses on Japanese forces during the last few days.

This is quite unfair, in fact, an ungrateful stab in the back seeing that Japan is, at the moment, very much preoccupied trying, on behalf of all the coloured peoples of East Asia, to threaten America with heavy losses.

* * * *

A Petain-Laval reconciliation has at last taken place according to an official announcement from Vichy.

Now that every thing has been explained it is expected that the reconciliation will be duly followed by the inauguration of a Laval-Petain regime.

* * * *

The Italians have abandoned Kassala and escaping away all along that front.

The Duke of Aosta seems to be more efficient than Marshal Graziani—for the present.

* * * *

He: I wonder what your father will say when he knows you're engaged.

She: He'll be delighted. He always is.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some men are too intellectual to be intelligent.

It isn't fair to judge a woman's aims by what she hits.

One method of dodging popularity is to give your neighbours advice.

The man who marries an orphan can't blame his troubles on his wife's mothers.

Even the prima donna finds it advisable to employ a press agent to sing her praises.

One trip on the sea of matrimony is sometimes sufficient to induce a prolonged spell of seasickness.

ON LIBYAN FRONT:

British Troops Continue Unceasing Pressure

Road From Egypt To Libya Being Repaired Extensively

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Reuter's special correspondent with the advanced forces outside Tobruk says:

WHILE THE BELEAGUERED GARRISON IN TOBRUK IS ENDEAVOURING TO CONSOLIDATE ITS DEFENCES THE LENGTHY COMMUNICATION ARTERIES FROM THE RAIL HEAD TO THE BRITISH ADVANCED POSITIONS ARE BEING REPAIRED WITH INCREDIBLE SPEED.

During a tour of inspection of the rear areas on Sunday. I passed thousands of Indian pioneers busily repairing the great desert road from Egypt to Libya—the road that was to have been Marshal Graziani's "Victory Avenue" to the east—a road which now lies battered by the powerful attacks of the R.A.F. and British artillery during the Italians hasty retreat from Bardia and Egypt.

TO-DAY ALONG THIS ROAD BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS ARE ARRIVING IN A CONSTANT STREAM FROM EGYPT TO STRENGTHEN THE MAIN FORCE OF THE BRITISH IMPERIAL ARMY PRESSING ON TOBRUK.

I passed endless columns of infantry and artillery moving up to the offensive while men of the Royal Signal Corps were busy erecting new telegraph posts and re-wiring others that were broken to restore communications with the front line.

Behind them for miles stretches the wreckage of the Italian army field guns, tanks and trucks, all mercilessly battered. Even hospital units have now been brought up and in the heart of the desert I found one such equipped in modern fashion with a British nursing sister in attendance.

At a sandswept aerodrome inside Libya I was able to find out something of the latest activity. For days R.A.F. reconnaissance planes flying deep into enemy territory have been able to detect no signs of troop movements to the west of Tobruk.

Pilots Lose Initiative

At Gazala aerodrome 30 aeroplanes were seen derelict on the ground but there was no movement either here or at Bomba while at Derna only spasmodic machine-gun fire was encountered.

The reason for the enemy's inactivity was put down to serious lack of petrol or lack of initiative on the part of pilots.

It is now revealed that the enemy has been attempting to shell the aerodrome at El Adem from the bomb-damaged Italian cruiser the "Georgio" lying in Tobruk harbour and our pilots report that anti-aircraft fire from Torbuk is very fierce.

Only high up on the escarpment well behind Bardia is it possible to realise fully the strength of the British Imperial Force.

While the R.A.F. is constantly plastering every aerodrome in Libya and destroying planes and hangars, the Royal Navy is giving every assistance as all day long swift British warships glide up the coast taking their share in the united effort.—Reuter.

Abyssinian Independence

SPADE WORK BY Br. MISSION

When Emperor Decides To Lead, Thousands Will Rally Round Him

KHARTOUM, Jan. 20

British officers recently flew to a secret rendezvous to contact the British Mission which is helping to organise Abyssinian patriots. Making a perilous landing on a "pocket handkerchief" aerodrome they were greeted by thousands of cheering Abyssinian patriots in whose midst they decried the Mission's colonel and captain. The officers conferred throughout the night.

Next day, the major and the R.A.F. observer mule-trekked the journey to address a gathering of the patriots whom they told Britain was coming to their aid. The major's promised aid was fulfilled when R.A.F. machines made a heavy bombing attack on an adjacent Italian stronghold which deeply impressed the patriots with the power of their Allies.

The full story of the British mission tells how to the drone of Italian planes overheard the British Colonel read a proclamation of Haile Selassie to the assembled crowds of Aybssinians at Gojjam where the Mission has established its headquarters.

The knowledge that the Mission was in Abyssinia, that the Emperor was near at hand plus the activities of the R.A.F. has raised the morale of the Abyssinians to a high standard. When the Emperor decides to lead his armies against the Italians, thousands will rally to his standard because of the hard and often hazardous preparation work carried out by the British Mission.—Reuter.

Special Tax On Rubber For War

SINGAPORE, Jan. 20.

A special tax of 2 1/2 per cent "ad valorem" on rubber produced in and exported from the "colony" (which includes Singapore, Penang, Malacca and Wellesley) is imposed for war purposes by a bill enacted to-day by the Legislative Council. The duty is additional to a similar imposition last April.

Similar legislation is expected throughout Malaya. A war tax on tin exports is also likely to be imposed. The new taxes will not apply to companies liable for income-tax in Britain.—Reuter.

PLAN TO FREEZE ALL FOREIGN ASSETS IN U. S. A.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.

PLANS TO FREEZE ALL FOREIGN ASSETS IN THE UNITED STATES NOW ONLY AWAIT THE SIGNATURE OF THE PRESIDENT, ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES".

THE ORDER WILL STOP THE FLOW OF GERMAN, JAPANESE AND ITALIAN FUNDS INTO OR OUT OF THE UNITED STATES. THE PAPER ADDS THAT FEAR OF SUCH AN ORDER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RECENT EXODUS OF GERMAN MONEY.

RATIONING OF PETROL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Petrol Rationing Conference convened by the Supply Department of the Government of India held discussions this morning under the presidency of Sir Mohd. Zafrullah Khan, Supply Member to the Government of India.

It is understood that the Supply Member explained to the delegates the present proposals of the Government of India for rationing petrol when it becomes incumbent on the Government to control the supply.

It is further understood that after general discussions the Conference was split up into different sub-committees to consider the scheme in all aspects.

In the afternoon only the Sub-Committees met.

The Conference was attended by representatives of all Provincial Governments, five representatives of oil companies, five representatives of automobile associations in India, one representative of the Indian Road and Development Association, five representatives of the Indian States and representatives of the Departments of Finance, Commerce, Labour, Supply, Political, Communication and Military Finance.—United Press.

Gandhiji Approves Punjab List

WARDHA, Jan. 20.

Lala Jagat Narain Rai who came here with a list of Satyagrahis of the Punjab left this morning for Lahore.

It is understood that about 650 names have been approved of by Gandhiji.—United Press.

WILLKIE TO BE AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN?

Republican Leader Turns Ardent Supporter Of Democrat President

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

Mr. Wendell Willkie is taking a personal message from President Roosevelt to Mr. Churchill, it is announced here, the President having interrupted his work on his inaugural address to write the message which he handed to Mr Willkie at their conference at White House on Sunday.

WILL HE BE AMBASSADOR IN LONDON?

"I know nothing of it," Mr. Wendell Willkie told reporters when questioned about reports that he might be appointed Ambassador in London. Mr. Willkie then flew to Washington for his talk with Mr. Cordell Hull before setting out for Britain.

Mr. Willkie added that while he is in Britain he hoped to gather information concerning the effects which the end of the war might have on British and American economy.

ARDENT SUPPORTER OF ROOSEVELT

Before meeting Mr. Cordell Hull, Mr. Willkie declared to reporters that the "Lease and Lend" Bill was "a symbol of aid to Britain," and added, "Believing so strongly that if Britain does not win liberty may be in danger has brought me to think we should give all possible aid quickly and effectively. We should not make the President impotent to deal with international affairs or our own defence."

Mr. Willkie added, "The way to keep out of the war is giving aid to Britain."

He then saw Mr. Cordell Hull who arranged a meeting with President Roosevelt later.

WAY OUT OF V. J. T. I. DEADLOCK

Hold New Levy In Abeyance Pending Fresh Review Of Vital Question Of Medical Aid To All

(By Our Staff Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

The only further development in the V. J. T. Institute strike is another notice accompanied by another threat of disciplinary action. The notice is addressed to the students of the Hostel of the Institute and calls on to pay up "hostel dues not later than the 31st January, 1941, failing which they will render themselves liable to disciplinary action." The levy of medical fees. I understand, comes in the category of "hostel dues." Normally these are liable to be paid when the term began, that is, in November last. The hostel students evidently withheld payment pending a settlement of the dispute arising out of the medical fee against the levy of which they protested and on account of which there is the present strike.

* * * *

On Friday there was the notice that if the students did not resume their normal duties in the Institute immediately, "disciplinary action" was threatened. Now the same threat is again held out if the Hostel students do not pay up "the hostel dues" by the last day of the month. In the former case "rustication" was mentioned as a possible action. What in the latter case will constitute disciplinary action, it is difficult to say. A near guess may be that those who fail to pay may be expelled from the hostel. If such an extreme action is not resorted to, they may be fined. In any case, there does not appear to be any move to tackle the issue in the strike and to try to bring about a happy and amicable settlement.

An immediate way out of the present situation may, however, be suggested. Pending a review of the whole case afresh, the medical levy may be kept in abeyance. Cannot the authorities make a move on this basis? Minus this levy, I suppose, the hostel students will be prepared to pay up their "hostel dues." It does no good for anyone to prolong the strike.

* * * *

This strike, by the way, has created a fundamental issue which affects the conditions in the whole Institute. The question of medical aid is no longer confined to the levy and the hostel student. As a Technological Institute, the students have to work on all sorts of heavy power-driven machinery more or less on the lines of a factory.

Accidents are inevitable and medical aid becomes a necessary part of the Institute's equipment. The present medical officer is being paid an honorarium of about Rs. 1,000 per year. And the amount is sought to be realised from the students residing in the hostel. Does he attend to only the ordinary medical needs of the hostelites, or does he attend to the needs—including accidents—of all the students? If he attends to hostelites alone, what about needs of the students working on power-machinery as a whole? This question has to be considered; and it is, indeed, a vital one. Pending a decision it is reasonable to expect that the present levy should be kept in abeyance and the strike brought to an end.

Italian Prisoners' Revelations

Did People Want War? What They Think Of Il Duce's Gamble

(From Our Special Representative)

The balconies and the terraces from the dock-side to Victoria Terminus, became alive with faces at 1-30 in the afternoon to-day as men and women rushed up to catch a glimpse of the Italian prisoners who were marching along to Victoria Terminus, to be removed thence to some camp in India.

Inside, the docks presented an imposing appearance. Military officers and men, Indian and British, were lined up on either side of the two gangways which had been raised. At a given signal, down tumbled, what looked like an unending procession of Italian prisoners of war.

The ages of the prisoners differed as widely as the expression on their faces. Some of them hardly looked eighteen, though, when questioned by me, they admitted, to being older. The black shirt of the Fascisti was common, though the rest of the apparel was not uniform.

The officers numbering a few hundred were the last to come down.

Some of the Italian prisoners looked dejected, while a great number of them appeared cheerful, and waved their Fascist "topees" in salutation to all and sundry including the pressmen with whom they behaved like a case of "love at first sight."

"I have nothing to complain," said a prisoner with the rank of a Lt.-Col. when questioned. He however, added that it was the advantage, due to his position. He refused to discuss or express any opinions, of a political or military nature.

At about 4-30 in the afternoon I was allowed to move freely among the prisoners, both the officers and rank. There was again enough evidence of an atmosphere of cheerfulness and "bonhomie." Nobody had any complaint to make as regards the quality or the quantity of food they were getting.

It was difficult to get any political opinions from any of them. For one thing very few of them knew English, and for another, the prisoners dared not freely express themselves for fear of what the other prisoners would think. Still others had no political opinions whatever.

DO ITALIANS WANT WAR?

"What do you think of the Fascists and the Duce?" I asked of a tall, distinguished Italian officer who knew good English.

"What can I say, I am obliged to live with these men" said he indicating his fellow prisoners. "Mussolini dragged Italy into a stupid war. I don't want to go back to Italy—not under this regime", he added.

"What do you think of Hitler's racial theory?" was the next question.

"The racial theory is stupid; it is ungenerous. It is against the very first laws of our Lord Jesus, who made all men equal" he replied.

Just when he was warming up to his subject, some other officers, who were pro-Fascist dragged him away by the sleeve.

BR. AND INDIAN SOLDIERS.

Another soldier was asked what was his opinion about the fighting qualities of the Indian and the British soldiers. Though an ardent patriot, he admitted that the Indian and British units fought well and hard and added that they lost Sidi Barrani mostly because they encountered superior and more tanks, and being artillery men they were not used to tank warfare.

The 4,000 and odd prisoners included one General, a number of Brigadiers, Colonels, Majors, Captains and other officers, and were on sea a fortnight before reaching Bombay.

A number of officers seemed to have been dragged out of peaceful professions, and given compulsory commissions. The regular rank and file was greatly supplemented by peasants who had been torn from their peaceful ploughs, or workers and artizans who had to leave their professions, in order that Mussolini might realise his mad dream of a far-flung Empire, in which the glory that once was Rome might live again.

To transport the prisoners three large ships were used. The first arrived at about 1 p.m. The next at 5-30 and the third in the night.

SATYAGRAHA: LATEST NEWS

Delhi Arrests & Convictions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

Dr. Vijya Kumar was arrested to-day under the Defence of India Rules when he offered Satyagraha near the Clock Tower, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

Mr. Rop Narain was convicted under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default two months' further imprisonment.—A. P.

Ahrar Worker Gets Two Years

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

Sanaullah, the fourth Ahrar "Dictator", who was arrested yesterday in Anarkali street while offering Satyagraha was sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate to two years' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules.

Sardarilal, a Congress worker, was awarded nine months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules by a local Magistrate on a charge of delivering an objectionable speech.—A. P.

Jail And Fine For Kamaladevi Arya

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

Srimati Kamaladevi Arya, member of the Andhra District Congress, Madras, who was arrested this morning for shouting anti-war slogans was sentenced to three months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 250 in default further three months' imprisonment.—A. P.

Arrested In Deoli Village

WARDHA, Jan. 20.

Bhaurao Shende, who offered Satyagraha this morning at Deoli, ten miles from Wardha, was arrested and brought to Wardha jail.—A. P.

Kamalavati Adhicari Jailed

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

A Mangalore message says Srimati Kamalavati Adhicari, wife of Mr. M. D. Adhicari, President, District Congress Committee who offered Satyagraha on Saturday by uttering anti-war slogans was sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment.—A. P.

Kerala Convictions

PALGHAT, Jan. 19.

Srimati K. P. Ammu Methyaramma (a member of Palghat Raja's family) who offered Satyagraha, yesterday was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

Mr. P. Viswanatha Menon, president of the Taluk Congress Committee, who offered Satyagraha on January 15 was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default to two months' imprisonment.—A. P.

MORE SATYAGRAHA NEWS ON PAGE 8.

Malta's Heroic Defence Repels Air Attacks

Huge Masses Of Fortification Masonry Crash Down

35 Enemy Planes Shot Down In Five Days

MALTA, Jan. 20.

AT LEAST 35 ENEMY AIRCRAFT HAVE BEEN SHOT DOWN SINCE THE GERMANS BEGAN THEIR INTENSIFIED DIVE-BOMBING ATTACKS ON MALTA FIVE DAYS AGO.

Despite the fierceness of the raids the morale of the people of Malta remains high.

Huge masses of masonry that withstood the siege of Malta in 1565 have crashed down and numbers of people have been buried, but thanks to the high efficiency of A. R. P. Squads successful rescue work has been set in motion after each attack.

15 Enemy Planes Shot Down

At least 15 enemy aircraft were brought down in two more fierce dive-bombing attacks on Malta on Sunday, it is revealed in an official communique which adds that it is now confirmed that seven Junkers 87 dive-bombers were brought down by British fighters yesterday and three others by anti-aircraft fire.

In addition one other was probably shot down by fighters and two damaged.

Altogether Malta had five raids on Sunday and considerable damage was done to civilian property. The "communique" adds that one British fighter was brought down.

Germans Admit Loss Of Planes

The Near-East war in which German dive-bombers and British troops shared the limelight continued to hold attention on Sunday as bad weather drew a screen over the war in the west.

The German air force, seeking to aid Italy by gaining control over Central Mediterranean waters, made another attack on the British naval base at Malta to-day, according to Berlin reports.

Hitherto no account of the raid has been received from Malta direct but apparently the Germans switched their attack back to the harbour after bombing R. A. F. aerodromes on Saturday.

German dive-bombers are now being protected by German and Italian fighters and the Germans admit losing three more aircraft to R. A. F. fighters who although out-numbered shot down six in combat yesterday, making a total of at least 11 since Thursday.—Reuter.

FIVE NAZI BOMBERS DESTROYED

LONDON, Jan. 20.

It is now learned that five enemy bombers were destroyed during attacks on England during Sunday night, four of them by anti-aircraft fire.

Two German bombers were shot down in southern England during Sunday night's air raids.

Four occupants were killed when a Heinkel 111 crashed on a farm in southern England on Sunday night. A second bomber was destroyed.

Large numbers of raiders approached a south coast town. Incendiaries were showered on it but fire watchers and others were prepared and many were soon extinguished.

FIRES IN SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton was the main target of German raiders last night. The raid was not severe but while it lasted the raiders made a determined effort to set the town on fire. Hundreds of incendiary bombs were promptly rendered ineffective by fire watchers.

BIG FALL IN CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

Civilian casualties from air raids in England during December were 3,793 killed and 5,044 injured and detained in hospital of whom women 1,434 and children 521 killed and women 1,775 and children 307 injured.

Persons killed in December again show a decrease on previous months from September, when intensive night raids began. The figures were, KILLED: September 6,954, October 6,334, November 4,588. INJURED: September 10,615, October 8,695, November 6,954.—Reuter.

R. A. F. Raids On Southern Italy

ROME:—To-day's Italian High Command 'communique' admits that at dawn to-day 'enemy planes dropped bombs on a locality in Southern Italy.—Reuter.

NO MUNITIONS FOR JAPAN

British Authorities Ban Export Of "Gears"

LONDON, Jan. 20.

British authorities have prohibited export of "gears" executed by a British manufacturer for a Japanese customer. This is revealed in correspondence that has passed between the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill and labour member of Parliament, Mr. Alfred Edwards, published to-day.

Last December Mr. Edwards wrote to the Premier quoting a press report that "munition workers have refused to work on an order for Japan."

In his reply the Premier stated: "The order to which the report referred was for gears which have now been completed and are under control of the Customs. You will be glad to know that steps are being taken to ensure that they will not be exported."

Mr. Edwards declared to-day that in the House of Commons he would ask the Prime Minister for an assurance that no munitions of any kind would go to Japan.—Reuter

AMERICAN AND SOVIET REACTIONS

(Continued from page 6)

pear to the German people much greater than in fact it was. In spite of this partial disillusionment, the renewal of the Pact has been greeted with exultation in the press of Germany and, to a lesser degree, in that of Soviet Russia. Stalin, on his side, is playing for time. The Russian people, as he knows, have no desire for war and there are still opposition groups in the U.S.S.R., who would be quick to take advantage of the Soviet being drawn into a major war to try to oust Stalin from power. His policy, therefore, is to make a minimum of concessions which will placate Germany and avoid war if possible, or at least stave it off as long as he can. Thus the Soviet continues to give Germany a certain limited amount of economic assistance while at the same time strengthening her own defences and endeavouring, through propaganda and intrigue, to counteract German pressure in the Baltic and Balkans. "Our first and principal duty is the greatest possible strengthening of the economic and military strength of our socialist homeland", was the keynote of Kalinin's address last October at the celebrations in connection with the twenty-third anniversary of the Revolution.

Stalin is also anxious to snatch what advantages he can from the troubled situation in Europe. It is to his advantage to see both sides weaken through war. It is apparent from the Soviet press that the successful British resistance to the German threat and the change in American policy towards the war have made a deep impression upon the people in the Kremlin. Moreover, the substantial and outright help beginning with the re-opening of the Burma Road which both the United States and Britain have given the Chinese, has also led to an acceleration of Russia's aid to the Chungking Government.

"The appetite grows with what it feeds on". In view of the disappointments in the past one is naturally chary about indulging in wishful talk. But it does seem posible that with the best of the Italian troops out of action, the occupation, in the course of the present campaign, of the whole of the Cyrenaican Province of Libya, is not now beyond the bounds of possibility. We believe that when the British offensive was first launched, it had the limited object of smashing up the advanced base and force at Sidi Barrani, thereby relieving Egypt of the threat of invasion. So completely was this task accomplished that further successes became posible and nothing redounds more to be credit of General Wavell and his staff than the flexibility of their plans which have enabled them without delay to exploit the completeness of their initial success.

Only Spinners To Court Jail

MAHATMA'S DIRECTIONS TO SATYAGRAHIS

DR. SATHYE ARRESTED IN CITY: PROGRESS OF CAMPAIGN IN COUNTRY

NAGPUR, January 20.

"As the Congress has decided to go into wilderness it should care little for its organisation. A Satyagrahi should do his duty first and care for nothing," says Mahatma Gandhi in reply to a question from the President and Secretary of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee.

Mahatma Gandhi adds: "Whatever others may think the movement is God-guided." Mahatma Gandhi has also given the following instructions for Satyagrahis:

A Satyagrahi who after first time, offers Satyagraha again continuously need not give fresh notice to a Magistrate.

Mahatma Gandhi has instructed the office-bearers of the Nagpur Congress Committee to see whether every Satyagrahi completes the quota of spinning, and prevent the defaulters from offering Satyagraha.—United Press.

RAJENDRA PRASAD AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 20.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here to-day it is understood that he is staying here for three or four days.

He had an interview with Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.—A.P.

ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN BEGINS BANNU TOUR

PESHAWAR, Jan. 20.

Addressing a meeting of peasants at Waligai, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan inaugurated his 12-day tour of the Bannu district.

He stressed the need for discipline and unity among people whom he asked to take stock of the great events happening in the world.—A.P.

After an extensive tour in Ahmadzai Waziri area, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, accompanied among others by Amir Mohammed Khan, M.L.A., and Slam Khan, Naib Salar of Kohat arrived here late last night covering 20 miles on foot.—A. P.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, Jan. 20.

Sunday, 19th January, being the Anniversary day of Swadeshi Mandir; Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was invited to open Khadi Exhibition at Vile-Parle.

Mrs. Naidu made a short speech on Khadi as the Symbol of Unity and Strength of the country in its fight for freedom.

She exhorted the public to use khadi and thus show their complete faith in the creed of the National Congress.

In Bombay And Suburbs:

Dr. Sathye and Mrs. Shroff Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

According to the Satyagraha plans drawn up by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day, five more batches of Congressmen propose to offer Satyagraha in the city on the following dates till the end of this month:—January 22, 24, 27, 29, and 31. About 6 Congressmen propose to offer Satyagraha during the present week.

A batch composed of two Congressmen namely, Mr. Kashiprasad Singh, Municipal Corporator and Mr. Jagdev Shanker Sharma, member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, it is understood, will offer Satyagraha at Parbadevi corner, Dadar at 6 p.m. on Wednesday.

Dr. D. D. Sathye and Mrs. Vasanti N. Shroff who were to have offered Satyagraha near the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road at 9 a.m. to-day were arrested in the early hours of the morning at their respective residences. Dr. Sathaye was taken to Nasik while Mrs. Shroff was taken to Yerawada by train.

The police called at the residence of Dr. Sathaye at Maharaja Building, opposite the Majestic Cinema, Girgaum Road, at about 4-30 a.m. A number of citizens from the neighbourhood gave him a send-off before Dr. Sathaye was taken in the police car.

MAHATMA GANDHI.

Mrs. Shroff's arrest was made at about 4-45 a.m. at her residence at Kaleshwar Building, Dadiseth Road, Chowpatty. A number of women volunteers from the neighbourhood gathered to garland her.

Gandhiji Was Not Present When Bhave Addressed Meeting

Associated Press regrets that by mistake it was mentioned in a report from Wardha dated Jan. 17 that Mahatma Gandhi was present when Mr. Vinoba Bhave addressed his first meeting after his release.

Associated Press is now informed that Mahatma Gandhi was not present and that Mahatma Gandhi never attends meetings of this kind.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA PLAN IN BOMBAY SUBURBS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Satyagraha plans in the Bombay Suburban area till the end of March have now been settled by the District Congress Committee authorities. A batch of 50 Congress workers, it is understood, will have offered Satyagraha in different suburbs till March 31. About 20 persons have been arrested so far in connection with the campaign.

The February batch from the suburban area, it is understood, will be composed of 15 Congressmen including prominent members of the Suburban District Congress Committee. Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A., who was released recently proposes to re-offer Satyagraha in February. Messrs. Gokulbhai Bhat, C. B. Kora, Jayantilal Vaishnav and Indravadan Oza, it is understood, will offer Satyagraha in the suburban area during the earlier part of February. No women Satyagrahis are included in the list for February.

Mr. Balabhai Bhogilal Shah

Smt. VASANTI SHROFF, B.A., who was arrested in the early hours of Monday.

member of the Ghatkoper Congress Committee, offered Satyagraha at Gandhi Chowk, Ghatkoper at 8-30 a.m. to-day by shouting anti-war slogans. He was arrested immediately and taken to Kurla for trial.

Mr. Shah was placed before the City Magistrate, Kurla, in the afternoon and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default 3 months' simple imprisonment. The fine was not paid.

The next satyagrahi from the Bombay Suburban District is Mr. Shamarao Moreshwar Chogle who proposes to offer Satyagraha at Gorai Road near Ghodbunder Road at 8-30 a.m. on Wednesday.

SATYAGRAHA CAMPAIGN IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 19.

An active journalist in the newspaper world of Poona is scheduled to take part in the Congress campaign and offer Satyagraha very shortly.

Mr. R. B. Ghorpade, B.Sc. (America), for some time editor of "Sakal", is to offer Satyagraha on the 27th instant.

Mr. C. G. Agrawal, Bar-at-Law, is to offer Satyagraha on Tuesday, (21st instant), by shouting anti-war slogans in the Fuley Market Chowk.

Trial Under Defence Of India Rules

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 18.

Arguments on behalf of both the sides were heard to-day in the court of Mr. G. B. Shinde, Additional City Magistrate, in the case in which Mr. S. L. Karandikar, M.L.A., and former editor of "Trikal", is being tried under the Defence of India Rules for having delivered an alleged objectionable speech at a meeting held on the Shanwar Wada maidan.

Judgment has been reserved till the 23rd instant.

Death occurred here of Mr. Mahomed Ali Moosaji, military contractor and owner of a number of cinema theatres in Poona and Kirkee. He was aged 56. The sad event took place at his residence in the Cantonment at Poona.

Mrs. Sawant Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

RATNAGIRI, Jan. 18.

Mrs. Ramabai Sawant commenced Satyagraha in this District after the Christmas truce.

Mrs. Sawant shouted anti-war slogans through the principal thoroughfares of Ratnagiri for about an hour on Thursday morning. She was arrested and placed before Mr. A. S. A. Nawab, F. C. Magistrate, Ratnagiri, who awarded her one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100; or in default 2 month's simple imprisonment.

About 20 Satyagrahis will offer Satyagraha from the 2nd batch, which includes Mr. A. K. Padhye, Pleader and President of the Rajapur Taluka Congress Committee, Mr. Sharat Redij, Secretary of the Ratnagiri Dist. Congress Committee, Mr. S. A. Soudagar, Secretary of the Vengurla Taluka Congress Committee, Mr. B. S. Mehta, President of the Khed Taluka Congress Committee.

Kolaba Conviction

KOLABA, Jan. 20.

Mr. Krishnarao Helakar who offered Satyagraha on January 16 was sentenced to 6 months' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 in default to undergo 2 months' further imprisonment.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHA CAMPAIGN

(From Our Correspondent).

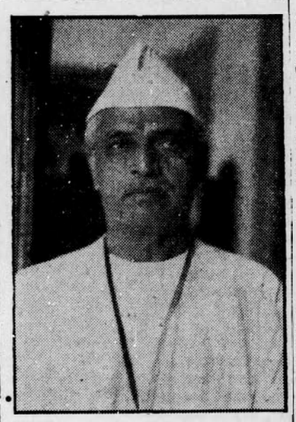
NASIK: Jan. 19.

The second batch of Satyagrahis, which was sanctioned by Mahatma Gandhi is going to jail, Mr. S. R. Patil, Mrs. Maltibai Sabnis, Mr. B. B. Kapshe and several others have already been arrested. Most of these were arrested before they could offer Satyagraha. They have been either detained without trial or imprisoned.

The following is the list of Satyagrahis sanctioned by Gandhiji:—Messrs. S. V. Pimpalgaonkar, V. C. Pawar, S. D. Kshirsagar, M. R. Borade, V. G. Adke, B. A. Jadhav, N. B. Patil, R. C. Kulkarni, K. D. Gujarati, M. A. Sutar, M. L. Vaidya, D. R. Patil, D. V. Barve, P. T. Gosavi, P. N. Chavan, K. G. Naik, V. B. Gangurde, V. L. Sonavni, V. A. Vaivalkar, N. J. Patil, P. N. Mokashi, A. G. Durve.

Mr. Y. B. Pimpalgaonkar, President of the Nasik District Congress Committee who had given intimation of his decision to offer Satyagraha by making an anti-war speech has been arrested.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Yaval Taluka Congress Committee in East Khandesh District, who offered Satyagraha was tried by the First Class Honorary Magistrate and was sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court and to pay a fine of Rs. 20, or in default to undergo imprisonment for ten days.



Dr. D. D. Sathaye, who was arrested by the city police on Monday under the Defence of India Rules.

Karnatak Arrests And Convictions

BELGAUM, Jan. 20.

Gavisidappa Belavadi of Hirekumbi, Venkappa Mathad of Pachapur, and Kallappa Kurbar of Akkatangarhal were convicted to-day by Mr. Saldhana, First Class Magistrate, Belgaum and sentenced to four months' simple imprisonment for offering Satyagraha.

Mr. S. S. Shastri, President of the North Canara District Congress Committee, was awarded six months' simple imprisonment for offering Satyagraha.

Mr. K. B. Dundur, a pleader in Hubli, who was to have offered Satyagraha to-night was arrested this morning under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Jayarao Naragund, pleader of Bagalkot, was arrested two days back under the Defence of India Act for a speech delivered by him.—A. P.

In Karnatak:

Murgod Congress Chief Arrested

BELGAON, Jan. 19.

Mr. A. S. Kademani, President of the Murgod Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday for shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. Rayanagouda Patil, member of the District Congress Committee, Belgaon, is offering Satyagraha on January 29 at Murgod in Belgaon District.—United Press.

Congress Socialist Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 20.

Mr. Ratilal Teli, a Congress Socialist, was arrested early this morning from his residence under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules and removed to Sabarmati Central Jail. He was to offer Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in Manek Chawk the business part of the city.—A. P.

Woman Seva Dal Worker Convicted

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 20.

Mrs. Gajaraben Desai, organiser of the Ladies Section of the Congress Seva Dal, who was arrested at Modasa in Ahmedabad District while offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans was tried and sentenced to-day in the Sabarmati Central Jail till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 20 in default three months' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Samabhai Bhavsar, who was arrested in a village at Ahmedabad District, while offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans, was tried in Sabarmati Central Jail and sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment.

Mr. Sureshchandra Chaganlal Joshi was arrested to-day at Khasta village of Ahmedabad District while shouting anti-war slogans.—A. P.

Nominations For Central Assembly By-Election

BENARES, Jan. 20.

Following six persons have filed their nomination papers in Benares to-day for the Benares-Gorakhpur division seat in the Central Legislative Assembly:—

Messrs. Radha Kant Malaviya (Congress Nationalist) of Allahabad, Rai Bahadur Madhsudan Das of Gorakhpur, Khedan Lal (Congress) Benares, Sukhar Ram of Agra, Parmanand Gar of Cawnpore and Ram Ratan Das Gupta of Cawnpore.

Scrutiny will take place on January 13.—A. P.

U. P. M. L. A. Arrested

BENARES, Jan. 20.

Mr. Gaurishankar Misra, member of the United Provinces Legislative Assembly, was arrested for offering Satyagraha.—United Press.

Moradabad Vakil Arrested

MORADABAD, Jan. 20.

Mr. Jiwaram Vakil, Moradabad, was arrested under the Defence of India Rules, on his intimating the District Magistrate of his intention to offer Satyagraha.

A fresh list of 206 Satyagrahis has been received approved by Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P.

AHRARI ARRESTED

MORADABAD, Jan. 20.

Syed Shamshad Ali, second Ahrari, was arrested for offering Satyagraha, under the Defence of India Rules to-day.—A.P.

RAJPUR CONGRESS CHIEF ARRESTED

CHANDOLA, Jan. 20.

Gulabsingh, who offered Satyagraha in Sindhwala village on January 17, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and placed in 'C' Class.

Shishram Dangwal, President, Rajpur Congress Mandal Committee, was arrested while offering Satyagraha in Kotal village and brought to the District Jail.—A.P.

Central M. L. A. Arrested

ALMORA, Jan. 20.

Pandit Badri Datt Pande, M.L.A., (Central) was arrested this afternoon under Sec. 38 read with Sec. 121 of the Defence of India Rules at his residence.

Pandit Pande had notified to the District Magistrate his intention to offer Satyagraha on January 20.—A.P.

BENARES CONVICTIONS

BENARES, Jan. 20.

Messrs. Vindeshwai Patrak and Lal Dhar Dube were sentenced to-day, the former to nine months and the latter to ten months' rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

CONVICTIONS IN JHANSI DISTRICT

JHANSI, Jan. 20.

Mr. Rameshankar Shukla, first Satyagrahi from Chingaon Tehsil, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate.—A.P.

D.S.C. MEMBER JAILED

DEHRA DUN, Jan. 20.

Thakur Gulabsingh, member of the District Satyagraha Committee, was convicted to-day for offering Satyagraha and sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine in default three months' R.I.—A.P.

CASE AGAINST SUBHAS BOSE

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

The case against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose before the Additional District Magistrate of Alipore in connection with the two speeches delivered by him in February, 1940, in Calcutta, was adjourned till February 4, next, on the ground of his ill-health.—United Press.

Forward Bloc Independence Day

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

In a circular letter addresed to all Provincial and District Committees of the Forward Bloc, Mr. Mukundlal Sircar, acting General Secretary of the Forward Bloc, says that the goal of Independence is nearer to-day than ever before and, therefore the observance of the Independence Day this year has a special significance.

Mr. Sircar requests the members of the Forward Bloc and its supporters among all the progressive elements in the country to make elaborate arrangements for the function and to take the same pledge on the occasion as they did last year.—A. P.

Sushil Banerjee Offers Satyagraha

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Mr. Sushil Kumar Banerjee, President of the Howrah District Congress Committee and a member of the A.I.C.C., offered satyagraha yesterday and toured round the villages of Gangadharpur, Deolpur and Jujurshah shouting anti-war slogans.

Mr. Banerjee was not arrested.—United Press.

Restrictions On Workers In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

At Jamalpur (Mymensingh), notices have been served on Dr. Romoni Mohan Saha, Bidhu Sen, Naren Dutta, Naren Bose, Suresh Chandra Dhar and Jogesh Chandra Guha, imposing certain restrictions on their movements, and directing them not to lead any processions or in any way to participate in any public meeting for a period of six months.

At Feni (Noakhali), a restriction order has been served on Nagarbashi Roy, directing him not to associate with about four dozen people and not to leave the limits of his own village.—A. P.

For 21 years every one of the winning cars in the 500-mile track-race at Indianapolis (U.S.A.) has been fitted with Firestone Tyres. The winning average rose from 88 m. p. h. in 1920 to 117 m. p. h. in 1938, with even greater safety for the man behind the wheel. Champion race-drivers take no more risks than they must. Their demand for safety at rising speeds has developed such devices as 4-wheel brakes, driving mirrors, safety glass, streamlining, light-weight pistons, and

FIRESTONE CHAMPION TYRES

GEAR-GRIP TREAD

The New Firestone Champion's 6 tough, deep ribs, with 12 sharp edges and over 3000 angles grip the road to prevent skidding and enable you to bring the car to a safe stop when braking.

SAFETY-LOCK CORD

Each fibre in every cord, each cord in every ply, and the plies themselves are locked together by Firestone's exclusive Gum-Dip — to withstand bursting strain and ensure longer wear.

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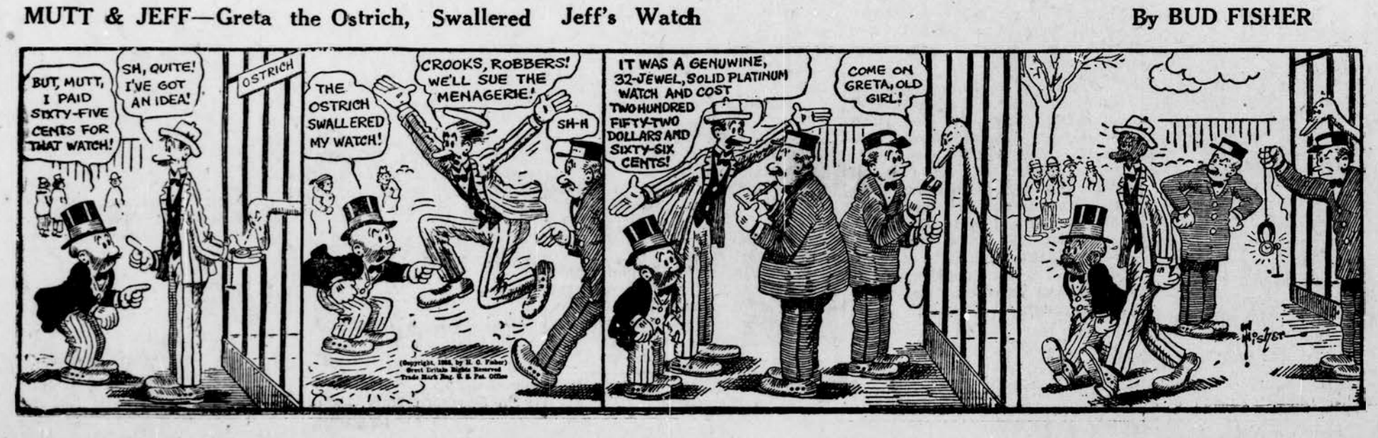
TYRES...Most Miles per Rupee

FIRESTONE TYRE & RUBBER CO., OF INDIA, LTD., HEAD OFFICE & FACTORY: BOMBAY.
District Offices: Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Calicut, Colombo, Delhi, Karachi, Lahore, Madras, Rangoon.

MUTT & JEFF—Greta the Ostrich, Swallered Jeff's Watch

By BUD FISHER


BUT, MUTT, I PAID SIXTY-FIVE CENTS FOR THAT WATCH!
SH, QUITE! I'VE GOT AN IDEA!
OSTRICH
THE OSTRICH SWALLERED MY WATCH!
CROOKS, ROBBERS! WE'LL SUE THE MENAGERIE!
SH-R
IT WAS A GENUWINE, 32-JEWEL, SOLID PLATINUM WATCH AND COST TWO HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS AND SIXTY-SIX CENTS!
COME ON GRETA, OLD GIRL!

LAYING FOUNDATION OF COMMUNAL UNITY

Role Of Ismail Yusuf College

The annual sports and social gathering of the Ismail Yusuf College was held on Sunday under the presidentship of the Hon. Sir Rahimtoolah Chinoy, Dr. Bazlur Rahman, Principal of the College, presenting the report of the working of the college during the year 1940 said:—

"Since the inception of the College in 1930, the institution is making continuous progress. We are proud that the facilities for work and play, which are afforded by our excellent site and our equipment in men and material, are being fully availed of by members of all communities without the slightest distinction of caste, creed or colour. During the year under report we have had 322 students on the rolls and our results of the University Examinations have been, as usual, highly satisfactory. Following are the percentages of passes at the different examinations held in 1940:—

93 in the P. A. Honours as against University percentage, viz., 88

66 in the B.A. Pass Exam. as against University percentage of 69

67 in the Inter. Arts Exam. as against University percentage, viz. 69

65 in the Inter. Science Exam. as against University percentage, viz. 60

You will also be pleased to know that besides others who won University distinctions, Mr. B. M. Tirmizi took away the much coveted Chancellor's Medal.

The College Union and other Literary Societies are, as usual, fashioning on the anvil of debate the future rulers of the country. Last year a series of lectures was arranged on "Political Situation in India" and this year we had a number of scholars to talk to the students on the contributions of various cultures to the world civilization. It will not be out of place to mention that only last Sunday we had an inter-collegiate elocution competition, which, as you know, was a great success. As many as 18 colleges affiliated to the Bombay University took part in the competition and it is a matter of pride that one of our students had the honour to win one of the three individual prizes allotted to the best speakers. The Scientific Associationis popularizing the scientific outlook among all the students including those of Arts. The Historical and Economic Societies broaden and deepen the minds of the students by their lectures and excursions; the first keeps them in touch with the realities of the past and the second with the realities of the present. In this connection, Sir, you will be glad to know that we are successfully running a co-operative stores as well. By inviting distinguished literary persons the Marathi Vangmaya Mandal and the Gujarati Sahitya Mandal are giving to the cult of their respective languages a devotion which can only be evoked by one's own mother tongue.

NEED FOR BALANCED OPINION.

Sir Rahimtoolah Chinoy in the course of his speech said:—

Though one of the youngest institutions of our city, the Ismail Yusuf College has already established a great reputation and built up high traditions which give it a prominent place amongst the educational institutions of Bombay.

Mr. Principal, what has interested me most in your report is the harmonious working of the different societies and organisations of the college. I am really glad to hear that you and your colleagues have been endeavouring your best to equip your students in the best possible manner so that they may turn out to be good and useful citizens. We are passing through critical times. Men's minds are easily swayed by empty slogans or high-sounding catchwords. Students cannot possibly remain unaffected by things happening outside. In such circumstances I think you have adopted the wisest course by allowing your students to hear the views of different schools of thought. Your college societies have had speakers of all shades of opinion to address the students who have given them a patient and respectful hearing. The students thus get wonderful opportunities of hearing conflicting opinions which they weigh and con-

(Continued in col. 3)

RAID ON CIVIC FINANCES

City Fathers Criticise Govt.'s Policy

General discussion on the budget estimates for the year 1940-41 was resumed at a meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday. Mr. Mathuradas Tricumjee, the Mayor, was in the Chair.

Criticising the budget estimates, Mr. D. V. Pradhan said that the time had come for telling the Government once and for all, that the Corporation would not act as a "Mahar" for the Government in becoming a tax-collecting agency for it.

The Corporation was loosing its legitimate source of revenue to the Government, and it was necessary for them to take up cudgels against the Government of Bombay which in turn should fight the Government of India for its revenues which it had lost to the Central Government.

Attempts should also be made by the Corporation to get a lower rate of interest on the loans advanced to them by the Government. He also pointed out that the representatives of the Corporation should be represented in the Legislatures so that their considered opinions could be placed before the Government through the popular bodies.

He suggested that their civic finances should be so adjusted that justice should be done to lower paid employees of the Corporation and it was more necessary at a time when the commodity prices were rising higher.

At the close of the day's discussion the Mayor drew the attention of the members to the prevailing tendency in the House to prolong the discussion. He stated that he had to choose between more and longer sittings or fix a time-limit for individual speakers. He had not so far adopted the latter course in view of the special nature of the discussion. He hoped that the members would realise the urgency of the situation.

Further budget discussion was adjourned till Tuesday (today).

FATE OF DEMOCRACY DEPENDS ON RESULT OF PRESENT WAR

Venkatarama Sastri's Broadcast Talk

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

"I may say that there is wide recognition to-day no less India than else where, that on the result of the present struggle depends not only the fate of Great Britain, not only the fate of Europe, but also the fate of all democracies and even of democracy as a form of Government", so observed Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, ex-President of National Liberal Federation in a broadcast from the All-India Radio, Madras station, this morning.

TRAINING OF INDIAN AIR FORCE MEN BEGINS

PATNA, Jan. 20.

Flying training has begun of the ten Indian Air Force reserve trainers allotted to the Bihar Flying Club.

Two trainer planes have arrived and are already in use, two more are being assembled and a further two are expected soon.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 2)

sider at leisure and then reach their own conclusions. I have no doubt that you also give them the necessary guidance to enable them to form balanced opinions on all matters, political, economic, social or religious.

I now come to one special feature of your college which appeals to me most. I rejoice to think that the Ismail Yusuf College, which owes its existence to the munificence of Sir Mohamud Yusuf, is the proper place where the foundations of communal unity are being well and truly laid. A college endowed by a Muslim benefactor and headed by a Muslim Principal has been functioning for the benefit of all communities with the active assistance of Government and the loyal co-operation of Professors and students of various religious denominations. And this useful and nation-building activity is being carried on in surroundings which I may truly describe as "ideal." Far from the din and bustle of Bombay and yet within easy and convenient distance from town, your College is well situated and properly equipped for the task of higher education on the right lines. I earnestly hope and pray that the instruction imparted by the Ismail Yusuf College may serve as an object lesson for all. May the students of this college take the fullest advantage of the opportunities given to them for all-round development and shine in life as worthy citizens of this great country."

AMBULANCE UNIT MANNED BY LADIES

BOMBAY, Monday.

An ambulance unit consisting of 25 ambulances and manned by ladies was officially received, this morning, by the Governor of Bombay, when the unit was on parade in the grounds of Government House.

The Governor, in the course of a brief speech in addressing the personnel of the Ambulance Unit, congratulated them for establishing an ambulance unit for the service of wounded soldiers of the Imperial Forces.

Several donors of ambulances were present at the parade on the grounds of Government House, when the Governor officially received the unit.

ENDING STALEMATE IN STUDENTS' POLITICS

(From Our Correspondent).

DELHI, Jan. 17.

Mr. A. H Zubairi, Joint Secretary U.P. Students' Federation, who arrived here from Aligarh in connection with an attempt to bring about a settlement between the two rival student organisations in the All-India Students' Federation, met the local student leaders. He is leaving for Lucknow, where he will meet the leaders of both the groups. Mr. Zubairi hopes to bring an end to the present stalemate in students politics, before the Benares Convention.

The election of the office-bearers of the Delhi Provincial Students' Federation was held to-day at 4 p.m., Mr. S. C. Dutta, Joint-Secretary of the All-India Students Federation presiding.

The following have been elected:—President: Ahmed Ali Alvi, Jamia Millia; Vice-President: Uttam Prakash, Law College; Gen. Secretary: Din Dayal, Law College; Secretaries: 1 Sudhir Singh (Organising), 2 Dharam Singh (Financial), 3 Rajendra Bhaskar (Propaganda), 4 Om Prakash Dubey (Office), 5 Ram Nath Bhargava (Cultural), 6 M. Naseem Khan (Co-ordinating).

Besides 15 members of the Working Committee were elected. A condolence resolution on the sad demise of Pandit Pearey Lal Sharma was passed all standing.

Film Propaganda

(Continued from page 6)

easily be produced by many Indian studios.

Producers who are giving popular productions to the public; producers who have a regular chain of theatres for exhibiting their films; producers who have catered to Indian audiences and reaped their appreciation, these are the producers who could devote some of their attention, capital, and time to the making of short films that will depict in straight and simple themes the India of yesterday and to-day. Carefully produced, such films could also be exported.

Markets that want filmic material from India are not aware, to my knowledge, of any regular unit working out here in this field in films. In time, the demand for Indian films is bound to increase and, as in several instances in the past, cameramen and directors will come and take away films of India. If we want to have any say at all *then*, we must act *now*. The short film branch of our industry must be developed. In a world of competition, especially in the world of films where technique on the one hand and public interest on the other are ever changing, timely production, zeal, and persistence to keep pace with the times, all count enormously; otherwise lag becomes the predominant factor and low efficiency is the result.

So many subjects in this India can be filmed, to repeat Buchanan's words, "systematically and continuously, without being 'documentalised', or drastically dramatised"; we would then have something, indeed, to offer not only to our screens or those of the Empire, but even to the world screen.

To-day, if our films have to bring home to the masses the seriousness of the dangers that however over us, is there a better method than the production of pictorial films depicting the traditions, the people, and the riches of our country? I recollect an article—a lovely set of photographs showing the English countryside, happy people and pretty houses—in Picture Post under the title: The Country We Have To Defend. Pictorial and subtle propaganda so full of truth. What a series of "one reelers" could be made with the unique material that India lays before the lens! What a main title for this series: The India We Have To Defend?

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Kshatriya Maratha Association, at Dahisar held under the presidentship of Mr. Y. R. Tawde, it was decided unanimously to give full support to the proposal of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in regard to the recruiting arrangements for the war, in Bombay.

ARGUMENTS IN KHARE DEFAMATION CASE

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Arguments were heard before Mr. S. R. Morey, City Magistrate, Nagpur, in what is known as "Khare Defamation Case", in which Dr. N. B. Khare, former Congress Premier is prosecuting Mr. Masani of Bombay and others in respect of some alleged remarks against Dr. Khare in his book on Constitution.

Mr. T. J. Kedar, Advocate, for Dr. Khare said that the whole description regarding Congress regime in C. P. in the book was defamatory of Dr. Khare and the imputations were defamatory 'per se.' Mr. Walter Dutt replied on behalf of the accused.

Orders were reserved.

Another Bhopal Unit For Active Service

BHOPAL, Jan. 19.

Another Bhopal Unit will shortly be ready for active service. This is a motor transport raised by the State for the Royal Indian Army Service Corps. The twentieth Bhopal Field Ambulance has, according to reliable reports, already been acquitting itself well in the field and very shortly the Bhopal Sultania Infantry will also leave for active service overseas.—A. P.

Bengal Bill Won't Improve Secondary Education

CALCUTTA. Jan. 19.

That the Bengal Secondary Education Bill, now before a Select Committee of the Provincial Legislative Assembly does not make adequate provision for substantial grant for effecting improvement of Secondary Education in the Province, is the opinion expressed by the Special Committee of the University of Calcutta.

The Committee, which was appointed at the instance of the Government of Bengal to study the provisions of the Bill, also expresses the opinion that the Board, as envisaged in the Bill, will neither be representative in character nor independent of Government control. Hence, it is not calculated to effect the necessary reform and expansion of Secondary Education in Bengal.

Characterising the Bill as unsatisfactory, the Committee observes that the measure does not provide for any co-operation between the proposed Board and the University, which has so long controlled Secondary Education in the Province.

The Committee consisted of Sir Aizul Haque, Vice-Chancellor of the University, Mr. Justice C. C. Biswas, Dr. B. C. Roy, Dr. Syama Prosad Mookerjee, Dr. P. N. Banerjee and four others. The report of the Committee will be considered by the Senate at its annual meeting on January 25, after which it will be forwarded to the Government.—A. P.

COMMODITY PRICES SOAR:

Middle Class And Workers In Sad Plight

With the prices of almost all the essential commodities mounting up from day to day and the controlling authorities doing practically nothing to check the tendency, the condition of the middle and working classes is becoming unbearable. They have reached the limit of their resources and are at their wits' end how to adjust their budgets in view of the increasing prices. A beer income and a champagne appetite do not go hand in hand.

Since the advent of the new year, there has been an all-round increase in the prices of commodities. Rice (jeerasal) which per pyli in 1940 was a little below Rs 9 has now gone up to Rs. 11. This 20 per cent increase in a poor family of five members means that one of the members will have to go without it or that what they eat will not keep their bones and flesh together.

If the rise is only with regard to rice, some adjustments could have been made. Onions, without which housewives would feel so miserable has gone up by nearly 300 per cent. From eight annas per maund, it has shot up to one rupee ten annas.

Lovers of bread are also equally affected. Brown loaves have gone up from one rupee six annas to Rs. 3. With a limited income, this means that they have to reduce their bread by 50 per cent. The prices of sweet oil have gone up from rupees five to five rupees eight annas. Cocoanut oil has also gone up similarly. 100 cocoanuts from Rs. 5 have risen to Rs. 8.

Salt, without which nobody could live is now priced at annas five per pyli—a rise of annas two from 1940. Charcoal, too has not escaped the contagion. Since 1941, there has been an increase of one anna per pound. It is no use having charcoals without match sticks. Petty retail dealers are not willing to part with their supplies in the hope that the prices would go up. Already there is a 30 per cent increase in the price of match boxes.

"Pan" lovers will have to sacrifice for the time being their appetising betelnut and leaves. Betelnuts have risen to rupees 16 from Rs. 4 per qr. 100 betelnuts, which cost only one anna during the last year have risen to annas four.

Devotees of salmon, pomfret, sole, crayfish, oysters and lobsters must be cursing the phenomenal rise in these foodstuffs. Those, only with limited means, are now forced to live without these. They have to live on the memories of the past. The days of pomfret and mullet are gone?

The prices of vegetable have also gone up a bit but they are not very appreciable.

Those, in touch with the market are of the opinion that the difficulty in transport is the main cause in the increase in prices. Unless those in charge of the prices move immediately in the matter, conditions are likely to deteriorate.

The present increase in prices, it must be noted is over the already inflated prices of 1940 With the income remaining the same, and the prices going up every day, the majority find it difficult to make both ends meet

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The Bombay Chronicle

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1941

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"INDIANS FIRST AND LAST"

Sir S. Ahmed's Slogan For Hindus & Muslims

APPEAL TO "SAINT OF SEVAGRAM AND PATRIOT OF MALABAR HILLS TO SOLVE UNITY PROBLEM"

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, January 20.

"India was Motherland both of Hindus and Muslims and they had common destiny," said Sir Sultan Ahmed in an appeal for communal unity in the course of presidential address at Patna College Old Boys Dinner on Saturday last when a distinguished gathering was present.

Sir Sultan continued: The value of the function lay in the fact that Hindus and Muslims were dining together and if an Armenian visitor entered the hall, it would be impossible for him to distinguish between Hindu and Muslim.

Sir Sultan proceeding urged for a feeling of oneness as Indians first and last.

He concluded "there was no reason why the great saint of Sevagram and the patriot of Malabar Hills should not meet together and solve the unity problem on which India's fate depends".

BARDIA—A MORAL AND POLITICAL PORTENT

Significance Of President Roosevelt's Pledges

BY WICKHAM STEED.

Two places, separated by thousands of miles, and two events now dominate the outlook. The places are Bardia and Washington. The events are the fall of Bardia and President Roosevelt's report to Congress on the state of North American union. Though the two events are distinct from each other, their significance is joint and cumulative. Both spell ultimate defeat for the Berlin-Rome Axis.

Throughout the continents of North and South America President Roosevelt's meaning will have been understood. In Europe and Asia attention will be concentrated on his declaration that the aid which the United States is giving to the defenders of democracy "is not an act of war, even if a dictator should unilaterally proclaim it so. When the dictators are ready to make war on us they will not wait for an act of war on our part." This declaration is taken as meaning that the dictators can decide for themselves whether they will transform the non-belligerency of the United States into active belligerency. No fear of what the dictators may do will change the United States' policy.

This is a very great event. It is all the greater for having occurred at the moment when General Wavell's Army of the Nile had inflicted a second crushing defeat on the Italian Army in Libya. If President Roosevelt had spoken in August or September last year, when the world was holding its breath while British airmen were resisting and defeating Hitler's attempt to invade England, the President's declaration might have sounded like a promise to succour the defenders of democracy in their hour of dire distress. To-day, when the defenders of democracy in Britain, Egypt and Greece have shown their power to withstand and overthrow their enemies, the pledges given by President Roosevelt, with the enthusiastic approval of the United States Congress, contain more than a hope of victory for the forces of freedom. They imply a certainty that the foes of freedom will be vanquished.

MILITARY BANKRUPTCY OF FASCISM

This is the true meaning of the great event at Washington. What is the meaning of General Wavell's victory at Bardia? I think it proves conclusively that the heart of the Italian nation is not in this war. Otherwise the Australian troops who broke through Bardia's defences would surely have lost more than 400 men killed and wounded and would not have taken 30,000 Italian prisoners. Heavy bombardment by air, sea and land doubtless impeded Italian resistance. Yet, if the heart of the Italian troops—whom I saw fighting very bravely in the last great war—had been in this struggle, they would certainly not have surrendered as they surrendered at Sidi Barrani and Bardia. These defeats, together with the defeats suffered in Albania at the hands of the Greeks, attest the military bankruptcy of Fascism. For it was the main purpose of Fascism to make Italy a warlike nation and Mussolini the historic founder of a second Roman Empire.

Bardia brings nearer the day when one of the anti-democratic dictators will be eliminated. I do not suggest that it is likely to bring about the immediate collapse of the Fascist system. Mussolini has fortified his own position more strongly than his Generals could entrench themselves in Egypt and Libya. Thanks to him the King of Italy could take the titles of Emperor and King of Albania. Mussolini and the Fascist police have deprived the Italian people of effective means of action against him. Above all Mussolini now depends for survival on Hitler, who can hardly afford to leave him unsupported. So I do not hope for a catastrophic development within Italy as a direct consequence of Bardia.

The present importance of General Wavell's victory lies mainly elsewhere. It removes Egypt and the Suez Canal from the danger zone. It upsets whatever plans Hitler and Mussolini may have concerted for a campaign in the Middle East. News of the Italian defeat will reverberate throughout Africa, including French Africa, and will strike terror into the Italian forces in Abyssinia. It will gladden the peoples of India, who are keenly interested in Abyssinia's fate. Even in the Far East, where Japan has joined the Berlin-Rome Axis, the effect of Bardia will be felt. In China the British victory will be received like President Roosevelt's address to Congress with encouragement and hope.

In Germany Hitler's organs have recognised Bardia as a heavy military blow. Throughout all the countries Hitler has overrun the glad news will spread from mouth to mouth. The German army itself will not be elated. The Vichy Government will be less disposed to yield to German pressure. In a word Bardia is a moral and political portent, no less than a well-earned military triumph. Taken together with the event at Washington, it opens the new year auspiciously for the defenders of freedom.

ROGER LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

Mission Prolongs Stay In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 20.

Sir Alexander Roger and members of the British Supply Mission who were expected to leave Hyderabad on Jan. 17 prolonged their stay till to-day.

They visited every institute and factory in the State which would be helpful for the manufacture of war materials. They also had discussions with Sir Akbar Hydari Lt. Col. E. W. Slaughter and some prominent businessmen.

Sir Alexander Roger and some members of the Mission are leaving for Bombay this evening while other members are leaving for Calcutta.—A. P.

The Scouts of Patna held a rally on Sunday evening under the presidentship of Mr. E. R. J. R. Cousins, Adviser to the Governor, in memory of Lord Baden-Powell.

"India Arms For Victory"

Films And Shorts To Be Produced By The Film Advisory Board

BOMBAY, Jan. 20.

"India arms for victory" a short film recording the work being done in Indian factories in the production of war material, will shortly be released for exhibition in India by the Film Advisory Board appointed by the Government of India in July last. For the purpose of this film, a film shooting unit accompanied the Roger Mission on a tour of Industrial India.

Another film, which is also ready for release, is an amusing comedy entitled "Whispering Legions" which shows the birth and growth of a rumour and the dangers of careless and alarmist talk. Yet a third, a film of the Indian troops in the Western Desert, is nearing completion in Cairo and is expected to be of exceptional interest in view of the recent British victories in which Indian troops played so gallant a part.

Mr. Alexander Shaw, who recently arrived from England where he had been engaged in the production of documentary shorts for the Ministry of Information, has also started work, and it is proposed to produce a number of short films suitable both for overseas and Indian market, which shall not deal merely with India's war effort but shall have a definite educational and cultural value.

The Board's programme includes making of ten-minute and five-minute documentary shorts, the dubbing of imported films in Indian languages and production of training films for the Indian army. Some of these films will be made by the Board's own film unit and others by contract with Indian producers.—A. P.

SAVARKAR'S WHIP FOR CENSUS WEEK

For Ensuring "Correct Enumeration" Of Hindus

PATNA, Jan. 20.

The observance of a "Census Week" in the first week of February and the necessity of house-to-house propaganda to "whip up pan-Hindu enthusiasm" in order to ensure the "correct enumeration" of the Hindus in the coming census are understood to have been emphasised by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, in a letter issued by him to all the provincial units of the Sabha.

The units have been asked to approach the depressed classes and the aboriginal tribes to enumerate themselves as "Hindus."—A. P.

Two Arrested For Unlicenced Arms

SARGODHA, Jan. 20.

A police party, headed by Mr. H. C. Hallows, Superintendent of Police, raided a village in Bhalwal Tehsil and took into custody two Pathans and two villagers from whom two unlicenced guns and one rifle are reported to have been recovered.

It is learnt that during December last year the police have recovered 73 unlicenced arms and apprehended 25 proclaimed offenders in Sargodha district.—A.P.

Training Of Pilots And Mechanics For Air Forces

First Batch Of Candidates Posted To Flying Clubs And Training Schools

Of the 129 candidates found fit by the Ginwala Committee, 28 have been entered direct into the Air Force Initial Training School as commissioned officers in the Indian Air Force Reserves, and with the posting of a class of training to Jodhpur in a few days' time the first batch of 100 pilots will be under training at the 10 flying clubs in India. At most of the clubs flying training commenced immediately after Christmas.

The first consignment of training aeroplanes have been distributed to the clubs and are in course of erection.

The course of instruction is a whole-time course and the trainees, while remaining civilians are kept under disciplinary control.

The length of the course and the extent of flying training, which is planned on the basis of a four months' course, will depend on the demands of the Air Force. In the course as now contemeplated every trainee will be expected to achieve the minimum standard of a civil pilot's "A" licence with about 25 hours' flying training. Selections will be made from these trainees for periodical entries as officer cadets or with commissioned rank into the Initial Training School.

MANY CANDIDATES UNSUITABLE

The report of the Ginwala Committee makes it clear that, even after the vigorous weeding out which was applied before candidates were brought before them, there was still a high percentage of unsuitable candidates. Many, it was found did not appreciate what they were applying for and were merely interested in jobs.

The Ginwala Committee emphasised the importance of a good standard of education, including proficiency in English and good general knowledge, to enable the selected candidates to absorb the instruction to be given them. Proficiency in sport and military experience in such bodies as University Training Corps were emphasised as valuable qualifications. University degrees alone were not found to be a good guide to a candidate's suitability. In fact, the Committee found that younger boys with lower academic qualifications, having the other qualities of character, social standing and early training proved better candidates.

ANOTHER SELECTION BOARD

The general standard of physical fitness was lamentably low and the Committee emphasised that men wearing glasses or who do not conform to the prescribed height or weight standards, should not waste time by applying.

The examination of several thousand new applications is in hand and a selection board will shortly be convened to interview candidates, who will be required for training in the clubs about the end of February. A further recruiting campaign will shortly be launched.

TRAINING OF MECHANICS

More than 38,000 applications for training under the scheme to train mechanics have been dealt with but only 2,600 were considered fit for interview and of these a number failed to appear. Six hundred trainees, constituting the first class, are now being posted to:—

The Bengal Engineering College, Sibpore;
The College of Engineering, Madras;
The College of Engineering, Poona;
The Air Services of India School, Jamnagar; and
The Jamshedpur Technical Institute.

Training will commence early in February. The other schools selected for this training are expected to be ready shortly. All the selected candidates have been enrolled in the Indian Air Force Volunteer Reserve.

The selection of candidates up to now has been carried out by specially constituted Civil Aviation and Air Force Interview Boards at Madras, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi.

Arrangements have now been made for future recruitment to be made by the Air Force Recruiting Officers at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Lahore.

The National Service Labour Tribunals already constituted at these places have been requested to co-operate and recommend to the Air Force Recruiting Officers any candidates for technicians' training organised by the Labour Department whom they may consider as suitable for Air Force training.

The course of training during the first four months will be basic training covering fitting, carpentry and elementary instruction on engines and aero-frames.

TWELVE MONTHS' COURSE

One of the principal objectives aimed at in the course of training is to ensure that the mechanics will have the basic knowledge of engineering and workshop practice and the manual skill necessary to enable them to absorb and put into practice the more specialised training which they will receive later both in the Civil training centres and in the Air Force.

The course is planned to cover a period of twelve months' basic and advanced training. According to the requirements of the Indian Air Force, however, the course may be confined to basic training in the case of any trainees who can be absorbed by the Indian Air Force after a period of about four months.

Income tax Amendment Tax Act Comes In Force

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

January 25 has been fixed as the date on which Part II of the Indian Income-Tax (Amendment) Act, 1939, will come into force.

All Commissioners of Income-Tax, all Chambers of Commerce and all Appellant Assistant Commissioners of Income-Tax have been informed.—A.P.

Ban Order In Vellore

VELLORE, Jan. 19.

The Second Class Magistrate Vellore promulgated yesterday an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. banning gatherings, meetings, processions etc., for a period of two months in Vellore and a radius of five miles thereof.—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

If ever the war has come to us, it is in the shape of four thousand shabby, battered, unshaven, tired men, who stepped out of a few ships at Ballard Pier and trooped across under escort to Victoria Terminus, to be interned "somewhere in India" as prisoners of war. Something inside of me rebelled as I saw this endless vista of lost souls, annihilated men, shadows that dragged their heavy feet across the cemented roads of Bombay. And as I leant on the stone wall of Victoria Terminus, I said to myself: "This is the heritage of civilisation, our legacy to posterity, the fruit of the torment that is in our soul."

It did not seem to make much difference to me as to what they were, though in fact they were Italians, the Romans of to-day, the Fascists that were to share in the domination of the world. Race superiority, they told us—now mere tramps at the mercy of their conquerors. How have the mighty fallen! Yet, as you saw their faces, gathered from every walk of life, human faces on which thick black beards grew, you felt as if they had had little say in the happening of those events, which had led them to this pass.

Some spagetti seller, some clerk in a Rome office, some farmer's son, they had once shouted "Viva, Viva" in the Forum and with that shout had come a new dictator and a new order and to-day they were paying the price for that enthusiasm they once had for their Duce, Benito Mussolini. How young these young men were—some of them like babes from their cradles, snatched away from the bosom of a weeping woman, who had provided her country with cannon fodder which was the flesh of her child.

VICEROY BAGS A LION

JUNAGAD, Jan. 20.

H.E. the Viceroy who is on a visit to Gir, the only place where the lions are found, is encamped in the midst of jungle.

Yesterday the Viceroy bagged his first lion. To-day the Viceroy with Lady Doreen Hope, Countess of Feversham and party were out in the jungle for a shooting. News was received that a lion was sighted and hurriedly 'Machans' were erected and Shikaris were sent round to encircle the lion. Then the Viceroy mounted the machan. But no further trace of lion being found, the Viceroy and party have proceeded in another direction.

The Nawab of Junagad who has returned to his camp near Sorath Chowki, will be here to-morrow morning to receive Their Excellencies.—A.P.

Viceregal Party For Junagad

JUNAGAD, Jan. 20.

The Maharana of Porbandar and important state officers were at the station to see off the Viceroy and party on Saturday night. The Viceroy and party will arrive here on January 21. They will leave the same night for Bhavnagar.

His Excellency the Viceroy and party were received at Sasangir station yesterday morning when they arrived there from Porbandar by the Nawab and his two sons and the Dewan and Principal officials. After lunch the party proceeded to lion shooting. —A. P.

Tungabhadra Bund To Be Constructed

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 19.

It is understood that a bund will be constructed on the river Tungabhadra near Mallapuram with a view to the partial utilisation of its waters. In this connection Government, it is believed, will establish a Survey Division to prepare the necessary plans and work out other details.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

A TRUNKFUL OF BIENA

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

WELL, WE'VE PULLED ANCHOR! THERE'S ONLY ONE DRAWBACK WITH THIS SLOW TRIP HOME!
HAH! IT KEEPS YOU SO MUCH LONGER APART FROM GINA!
HEY! FOR PETE'S SAKE!
WHAT IS TROUBLE, DAVID?
SOMEBODY PUNCHED MY SUIT TRUNK FULL OF HOLES!
THERE'S SOME THING IN THERE! OPEN IT UP!
BIENA!
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Alfred Andriola 9-21

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